

Magnetic Fields for a 4x6 Prismatic Model

By GORDON E. ANDREASEN and ISIDORE ZIETZ

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*A collection of 825 contoured magnetic fields
for a 4x6 (depth units) prismatic model for
various thicknesses, directions of polarization,
and inclinations of the earth's field*



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MAGNETIC FIELDS FOR A 4×6 PRISMATIC MODEL

By GORDON E. ANDREASEN and ISIDORE ZIETZ

ABSTRACT

Magnetic fields have been computed for 4×6 (depth units) prismatic models with thicknesses ranging from 0.1 depth unit to infinity. For each model, the azimuth and inclination of polarization have been systematically varied from 0° to 90° and from 0° to 150° , respectively. In addition, the fields were computed for inclinations of the earth's field ranging from 0° to 90° . The computation and contouring of the fields were accomplished by high speed digital computers and automatic data plotters. Both formulation and program listing are included.

The 825 magnetic fields that make up this 4×6 model include the induced case and the remanent magnetization case. This suite of fields is primarily designed to aid the investigator in the geologic interpretation of observed magnetic anomalies.

INTRODUCTION

The usefulness of magnetic models in the geologic interpretation of anomalies resulting from induction in the earth's field has been well established (for example, Vacquier and others, 1951; Zietz and Henderson, 1956). These models often aid the investigator in determining such important parameters as areal extent of the anomaly-producing rock mass, the depth of burial of its upper surface, and the apparent magnetic susceptibility. However, the time-consuming laboratory measurements required for model preparation precluded publishing models in sufficient numbers so as to be of wide use. Also, it is now known that many rock units of large areal extent possess strong components of remanent magnetization that are not codirectional with the earth's field (Green, 1960; Watkins, 1961; Books, 1962; DuBois, 1962, 1963; Zietz, 1961; Zietz and Andreasen, 1967); in such cases Vacquier models (Vacquier and others, 1951) are not applicable.

With the advent of high speed digital computers, magnetic fields for prismatic models can be calculated quickly and effortlessly by an exact mathematical formula and then contoured automatically by mechanical or cathode-ray plotters. The authors have used this approach (Zietz, 1961) to generate an extensive collection of magnetic models that will not only be a sizable addition to the induced case but will also be a systematic study of the remanent fields caused by varying direc-

tions of magnetization. A similar approach has been used by Bhattacharyya (1964). He calculated several magnetic fields for prismatic bodies using an arbitrary direction of magnetization; these fields were subsequently hand-contoured. This report includes 825 magnetic fields representing various directions of polarization, earth's field, and model thicknesses for a specific model. Only the total polarization or vector sum is considered, and no differentiation is made between the induced and remanent polarization. If the remanent polarization relative to the induced polarization is small, the formula reduces to the case for induced polarization, and the three-dimensional magnetic fields generated would be similar to the Vacquier models, differing only by the demagnetization factor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are especially grateful to Mr. James Nielon, U.S. Weather Bureau, for modifying the curve follower program for automatic contouring of the magnetic data, and to Dr. Joseph Cain, Goddard Space Flight Center, whose continued interest has made the project possible.

THE MODEL

The magnetic model is a prism assumed to be a rectangular block with an upper surface or a depth unit below the $x-y$ plane of observation (fig. 1). The length, width, and thickness of the prism are expressed in depth units. The prism is further assumed to be made up of elementary dipoles all aligned in the same direction and possessing the same magnetic moment. The potential ΔV at any point $P(x,y,z)$ due to an elemental volume $dv = dx'dy'dz'$ at a distance r and a total polarization \mathbf{J}_t , is

$$\Delta V = \frac{\mathbf{J}_t \cdot \mathbf{r}}{r^3} dv$$

The potential due to the entire body is

$$V = \int_v \frac{\mathbf{J}_t \cdot \mathbf{r}}{r^3} dv \quad (1)$$

MAGNETIC FIELDS FOR A 4×6 PRISMATIC MODEL

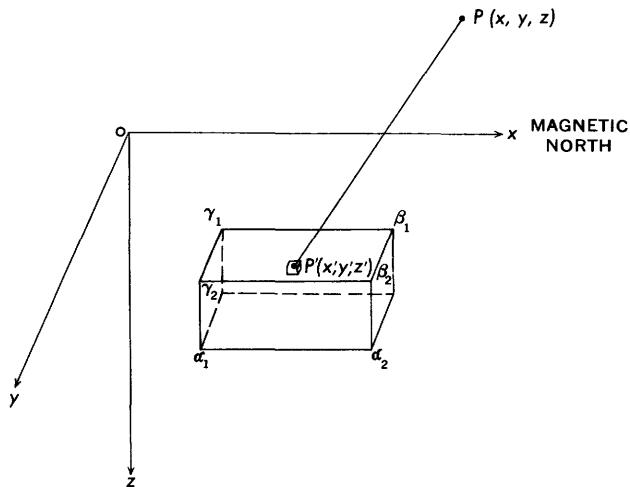
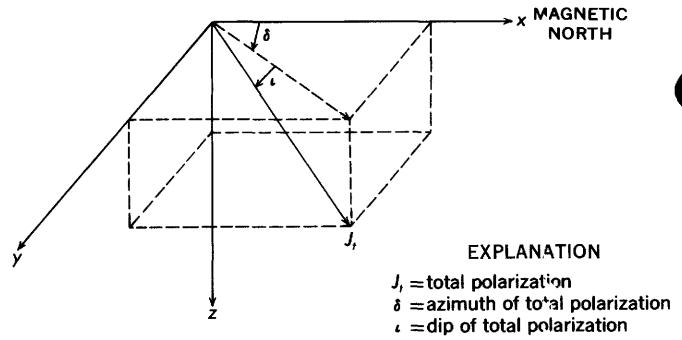


FIGURE 1.—Rectangular prism showing elemental volume.

The polarization \mathbf{J}_t is the vector sum of the polarization (\mathbf{J}_i) resulting from induction in the earth's field and the remanent polarization (\mathbf{J}_r), that is,

$$\mathbf{J}_t = \mathbf{J}_i + \mathbf{J}_r. \quad (2)$$

The direction of \mathbf{J}_t is defined by two angles, ι and δ , as shown in figure 2. The axes of the rectangular coordinate system are chosen so that the z axis is directed

FIGURE 2.—Total polarization, \mathbf{J}_t .

positively downwards and the x axis is in the direction of magnetic north.

Completing the scalar product in equation 1,

$$V = \int_v \frac{\mathbf{J}_i \cdot \mathbf{r} \cos \theta}{r^3} dv, \quad (3)$$

where θ is the angle between \mathbf{J}_i and \mathbf{r} , and

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(x-x')}{r} \cos \delta \cos \iota + \frac{(y-y')}{r} \sin \delta \cos \iota + \frac{(z-z')}{r} \sin \iota.$$

Substituting,

$$V = \int_v \frac{\mathbf{J}_i [(x-x') \cos \delta \cos \iota + (y-y') \sin \delta \cos \iota + (z-z') \sin \iota]}{r^3}, \quad (4)$$

where

$$r = \sqrt{(x-x')^2 + (y-y')^2 + (z-z')^2}.$$

The component of magnetic intensity in the direction of the earth's field, that is, the value measured by a total field magnetometer is

$$\Delta T = \Delta x \cos I + \Delta z \sin I, \quad (5)$$

where I is the angle of dip of the earth's magnetic field. As

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x'}, \text{ and } \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = -\frac{\partial V}{\partial z'},$$

equation 5 becomes

$$\Delta T = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x'} \cos I + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \sin I \quad (6)$$

The anomalous field ΔT contains parameters of the inducing field (H), the susceptibility of the magnetizable material (k), and the remanent polarization (J_r). The

parameters may be eliminated and the field normalized by computing the ratio $\frac{\Delta T}{J_t}$ which is dependent only upon the geometry of the magnetic mass (Zietz and Henderson, 1956). Equation 6 becomes

$$\frac{\Delta T}{J_t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \left(\frac{V}{J_t} \right) \cos I + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{V}{J_t} \right) \sin I \quad (7)$$

The substitution of equation 4 into equation 7 yields

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta T}{J_t} = & \left\{ \int_v \left[\cos \delta \cos \iota \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \left(\frac{x-x'}{r^3} \right) + \sin \delta \cos \iota \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \left(\frac{y-y'}{r^3} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \sin \iota \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} \left(\frac{z-z'}{r^3} \right) \right] dv \right\} \cos I + \left\{ \int_v \left[\cos \delta \cos \iota \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{x-x'}{r^3} \right) \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \sin \delta \cos \iota \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{y-y'}{r^3} \right) + \sin \iota \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{z-z'}{r^3} \right) \right] dv \right\} \sin I \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Upon reducing the volume integral to a surface integral and integrating, the final expression for the normalized field at any point in the $x-y$ plane becomes

CONTOURED MAGNETIC FIELDS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\Delta T(x,y,0)}{J_t} = & \cos \iota \cos \delta \cos I \left\{ \tan^{-1} \frac{y - \beta_2}{x - \alpha_1} \right. \\
 & - \tan^{-1} \frac{y - \beta_1}{x - \alpha_1} - \tan^{-1} \frac{(y - \beta_2) \gamma_1}{(x - \alpha_1)[(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & + \tan^{-1} \frac{(y - \beta_1) \gamma_1}{(x - \alpha_1)[(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & \quad \left. - \tan^{-1} \frac{y - \beta_2}{x - \alpha_2} + \tan^{-1} \frac{y - \beta_1}{x - \alpha_2} \right\} \\
 & + \tan^{-1} \frac{(y - \beta_2) \gamma_1}{(x - \alpha_2)[(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & \quad - \tan^{-1} \frac{(y - \beta_1) \gamma_1}{(x - \alpha_2)[(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \} \\
 & + \sin \iota \cos I \left\{ \tan^{-1} \frac{(x - \alpha_1)(y - \beta_1)}{\gamma_1[(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \tan^{-1} \frac{(y - \beta_1) \gamma_1}{\gamma_1[(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \right\} \\
 & - \tan^{-1} \frac{(x - \alpha_2)(y - \beta_1)}{\gamma_1[(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & \quad - \tan^{-1} \frac{(x - \alpha_1)(y - \beta_2)}{\gamma_1[(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & + \sin \iota \cos I \log \frac{(y - \beta_2) + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{(y - \beta_1) + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & - \sin \iota \cos I \log \frac{(y - \beta_2) + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{(y - \beta_1) + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & - \cos \iota \cos \delta \sin I \log \frac{(y - \beta_2) + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{(y - \beta_1) + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & + \cos \iota \cos \delta \sin I \log \frac{(y - \beta_2) + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{(y - \beta_1) + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & - \cos \iota \sin \delta \cos I \log \frac{-\gamma_1 + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{-\gamma_1 + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \cos \iota \sin \delta \cos I \log \frac{-\gamma_1 + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{-\gamma_1 + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & - \cos \iota \sin \delta \sin I \log \frac{(x - \alpha_2) + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{(x - \alpha_1) + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_1)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}} \\
 & + \cos \iota \sin \delta \sin I \log \frac{(x - \alpha_2) + [(x - \alpha_2)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}{(x - \alpha_1) + [(x - \alpha_1)^2 + (y - \beta_2)^2 + \gamma_1^2]^{1/2}}
 \end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Equation 9 is an exact expression for the normalized field due to a rectangular magnetic prism at any point in the x - y plane. If the remanent polarization should be zero, the equation reduces to an expression for a normalized field caused by induction only.

CONTOURED MAGNETIC FIELDS PROCEDURE

The magnetic field' for each prism is based on the evaluation of equation 9 at 1,369 grid points in the plane of observation. The computation time using a direct-coupled IBM 7040-7094 computer is less than 5 seconds. Another computer program which is a modification of the curve-follower program developed by the U.S. Weather Bureau interpolates the data which are automatically contoured on an Electronic Associates Inc. model 3410 Dataplotter. The interpolation process requires about 10 seconds of computer time, and contouring requires approximately 2 minutes.

The original contoured magnetic fields covered an area of 18 by 18 inches and were drawn on semitransparent paper. These were used as overlays on 18- by 18-inch grids on which the model location was delineated by heavy lines. The contours, magnetic highs and lows, the three angles (δ , ι , I), and thickness were hand labeled.

COMPUTER PROGRAM IN FORTRAN IV

```

$IBFTC MODEL DECK
C MAGNETIC MODEL STUDIES IN FCRTAN IV
    DIMENSION COEFA(55,65),COEFB(65,65),COEFC(65,65),COEFD(65,65),
1CCFE(65,65),AL(2),BE(2),GA(2),GAS(2),ALMX(2),ALMXS(2),BEMY(2),
2BEMYS(2),RHO(2,2,2),Z(65),IER(9)
    EQUIVALENCE (AL(2),RH),(BE(1),RV),(BE(2),RI)
11 FCRTMAT (I4,I1,5F5.2,E8.2,5F5.2,I6)
    REWIND 10
C      READ INPUTS
1  READ(5,11) IREF,ID,AL(1),AL(2),BE(1),BE(2),GA(1),GA(2),
1 X1,X2,DXY,Y1,Y2,MAFID
    IF (ID-2)2,310,2
2  DO 3 I=1,9
3  IER(I)=0
    IF(ID-1)4,9,5
4  IER(9)=9
    GO TO 30
5  IF (ID-9) 6,3000,6
6  IER(9) = 9
    GO TO 30
C      FDIT PARAMETER CARD
9  IF (AL(2)-AL(1))13,13,14
13 IER(1)=1
14 IIF (EE(2)-BE(1))15,15,16
15 IFR(2)=2
16 IF (GA(1)-0.)17,17,18
17 IER(3)=3
18 IF (GA(2)-GA(1))19,19,20
    3 2
20 IF (GA(2)-1.0E17)22,21,21
21 IER(5)=5
22 IF (DXY)23,23,24
23 IER(6)=6
24 IXL= ABS ((X2-X1)/DXY) & 1.0
    IF (IXL-2) 25,2600,2600
2600 IF (IXL-65) 26,25,25
25 IER(7)=7
26 IYL = ABS ((Y2-Y1)/DXY) & 1.0
    IF (IYL-2)27,2800,2800
2800 IF (IYL-65) 28,27,27
27 IER(8)=8
28 CONTINUE
30 DO 31 I= 1,9
    IF (IER(I))31,31,32
31 CONTINUE
    WRITE(6,34)
1          IREF,ID,AL(1),AL(2),BE(1),BE(2),GA(1),GA(2),X1,X2,DXY,
1 Y1,Y2
34 FCRTMAT (1H1,2I5,5F6.2,E10.2,5F6.2,14H PARAM CARD OK)
    GO TO 50
32 WRITE(6,33)
1          IREF,ID,AL(1),AL(2),BE(1),BE(2),GA(1),GA(2),X1,X2,DXY,
1 Y1,Y2,(IER(I),I=1,9)

```

```

33 FORMAT (1H1,2I5,5F6.2,E10.2,5F6.2,9I2,12H PARAM ERROR)
  IREF1 = 0
  GO TO 1
50 GAS(1) = GA(1) * GA(1)
  WRITE(6,51)           IXL, IYL
51 FORMAT (1H0,4HIXL=,I3,4X,4HIYL=,I3)
  GAS(2) = GA(2) * GA(2)
  HLFPI=1.5707963
  PI = 3.1415927
  IREF1 = IREF
    Y = Y1 - DXY
    DC 112 IY = 1,IYL
    Y = Y & DXY
      DO 62 I = 1,2
        BEMY(I) = BE(I) - Y
62    BEMYS(I) = BEMY(I) * BEMY(I)
    X = X1 - DXY
60   DC 112 IX = 1,IXL
    X = X & DXY
      DO 61 I = 1,2
        ALMX(I) = AL(I) - X
61    ALMXS(I) = ALMX(I) * ALMX(I)
      DO 65 I = 1,2
        DC 65 J = 1,2
          DO 65 K = 1,2
            DO 65 K = 1,2
              RHO (I,J,K) = SQRT (ALMXS(I) & BEMYS(J) & GAS(K))
7Z = 0.
  SUM = 0.
  IF (ALMX(1)) 66,78,66
66   DC 77 J = 1,2
    DO 77 K = 1,2
      F = (BEMY(J) * GA(K)) / (ALMX(1) * RHO(1,J,K))
  IF ( MOD (J&K,2)-1) 68,67,68
67   F = -F
68   Q1 = ZZ & F
    Q2 = 1.0 - ZZ*F
    IF (Q2) 73,69,73
69   IF (Q1) 70,71,71
70   SUM = SUM - HLFPI
  GO TO 72
71   SUM = SUM & HLFPI
72   ZZ = 0.
  GO TO 77
73   ZZ = Q1 / Q2
    IF (Q2) 74,77,77
74   IF (Q1) 75,76,76
75   SUM = SUM - PI
  GO TO 77
76   SUM = SUM & PI
77   CONTINUE
78 IF(ALMX(2))40,90,40
40   DC 89 J = 1,2
    DO 89 K = 1,2
      F = (BEMY(J) * GA(K)) / (ALMX(2) * RHO(2,J,K))

```

MAGNETIC FIELDS FOR A 4X6 PRISMATIC MODEL

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    IF ( MOD ( J&K,2) ) 80,79,80
79      F = -F
80      Q1 = ZZ & F
81      Q2 = 1.0 -ZZ*F
82      IF ( Q2 ) 85,81,85
83      IF ( Q1 ) 82,83,83
84      SUM = SUM - HLFPI
     GO TO 84
85      SUM = SUM & HLFPI
86      ZZ = 0.
     GO TO 89
87      ZZ = Q1 / Q2
     IF ( Q2 ) 86,89,89
88      IF ( Q1 ) 87,88,88
89      SUM = SUM - PI
     GO TO 89
90      SUM = SUM & PI
91      CONTINUE
92      CEEFA(IX,IY) = ATAN (ZZ)& SUM
93      U = 1.0
     DO 93  I = 1,2
     DO 93  J = 1,2
     DO 93  K = 1,2
       FAC = RHO(I,J,K) & EEMY(J)
     IF ( MOD ( I&J&K,2) ) 92,91,92
94      L = U * FAC
     GO TO 93
95      U = U / FAC
96      CONTINUE
97      CEEFB(IX,IY) = ALCG(U)
98      U = 1.0
     DO 96  I = 1,2
     DO 96  J = 1,2
     DO 96  K = 1,2
       FAC = RHO(I,J,K) & GA(K)
     IF ( MOD ( I&J&K,2) ) 95,94,95
99      L = U * FAC
     GO TO 96
100     U = U / FAC
101     CONTINUE
102     CEEFC(IX,IY) = ALNG(U)
103     U = 1.0
     DO 100  I = 1,2
     DO 100  J = 1,2
     DO 100  K = 1,2
       FAC = RHO(I,J,K) & ALMX(I)
     IF ( MOD ( I&J&K,2) ) 99,98,99
104     L = U * FAC
     GO TO 100
105     U = U / FAC
106     CONTINUE
107     CEEFD(IX,IY) = ALCG(U)
108     ZZ = 0.
109     SUM = 0.

```

```

DO 111 I = 1,2
DO 111 J = 1,2
DO 111 K = 1,2
F = (ALMX(I) * BEMY(J)) / (GA(K) * RHO(I,J,K))
IF( MOD (I&J&K,2) ) 102,101,102
101   F = -F
102   Q1 = ZZ & F
      Q2 = 1.0 -ZZ*F
      IF (Q2) 107,103,107
103   IF (Q1) 104,105,105
104   SUM = SUM - HLFFI
      GO TO 106
105   SUM = SUM & HLFPI
106   ZZ = 0.
      GO TO 111
107   ZZ = Q1 / Q2
      IF (Q2) 108,111,111
108   IF (Q1) 109,110,110
109   SUM = SLM - PI
      GO TO 111
110   SUM = SUM & PI
111   CONTINUE
112   COEFE(IX,IY) = ATAN (ZZ)& SUM
      GC TC 1
C   PROCESS ANGLE CARD
310 MP = (AL(1)&SIGN(0.005,AL(1)))*100.0
      IF (IREFI - IREF) 400,311,400
311 WRITE(6,329)
      1 IREF, ID, MF, RH, RV, RI, MAPID
329 FORMAT (1H0,3I5,3F5.2,2X,I6)
360 RHRAD = 0.017453293 * RH * 10.0
      -E48 7 4 -87 33
      CCSRH = COS (RHRAD)
      RVRAD = 0.017453293 * RV * 10.0
      SINRV = SIN (RVRAD)
      CCSRV = COS (RVRAD)
      RIRAD = 0.017453293 * RI * 10.0
      SINRI = SIN (RIRAD)
      COSRI = COS (RIRAD)
      TRGA = COSRH * COSRV * COSRI
      TRGE = SINRV * COSRI & CCSRH * COSRV * SINRI
      TRGC = SINRH * COSRV * CCSRI
      TRGD = SINRH * COSRV * SINRI
      TRGE = SINRV * SINRI
      WRITE(6,331) TRGA,TRGB,TRGC,TRGD,TRGE
331 FCRMAT (1H0,5E15.8,12H TRG FACTORS)
      ZMAX=-0.9E36
      ZMIN= 0.9E36
      IX=IXL
      WRITE(10) MAPID, IXL, IYL
320 DO 341 IY=1,IYL
      Z(IY)=TRGA*COEFA(IX,IY)&TRGB*COEFB(IX,IY)&TRGC*COEFC(IX,IY)
      1 &TRGD*COEFD(IX,IY)&TRGF*COEFE(IX,IY)
      IF (Z(IY) .LT. ZMIN) ZMIN=Z(IY)

```

```

IF (Z(IY) .GT. ZMAX) ZMAX=Z(IY)
341 CONTINUE
WRITE(10) (Z(J),J=1,IYL)
IX=IXL-IX&1
IX=IX-1
IF (IX .GE. 1) GO TO 320
WPITF(6,344) MAPID,IXL,IYL,ZMAX,ZMIN
344 FORMAT(10H0MAP ID = ,I6,I4,5H ROWS,I4,8H COLUMNS,5X,8H ZMAX = ,
1 1PE14.7,9H ZMIN = ,1PE14.7)
GO TO 1
400 IF (IREF1) 403,401,403
401 WRITE(6,402)
1           IREF, ID, MP, RH, RV, RI, MAPID
402 FORMAT (1H0,3I5,3F5.2,2X,I6,3I1H PARAM ERROR - MAP NOT COMPUTED)
GC TO 1
403 WRITE(6,404)
404 FORMAT (1H0,34H DIFFERENT REF NOS. - MAP COMPUTED)
GC TO 311
3000 END FILE 10
REWIND 10
STOP
END

```

MODEL DESCRIPTION

The present magnetic model is a prism measuring 4 depth units in the magnetic north direction and 6 depth units in the magnetic east direction. The thicknesses (t) in depth units are 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, and infinity. The inclination of the earth's magnetic field (I) is assumed to be 0° , 30° , 60° , 75° , and 90° . For each prism thickness (t) and each earth's field (I), the declination or azimuth (δ) of the polarization vector takes on the values 0° , 30° , 60° , and 90° . And for each declination there are associated nine inclinations (ι) of the polarization vector. These are: 0° , 20° , 30° , 45° , 60° , 75° , 90° , 120° , and 150° . The magnetic fields for the 4×6 model are grouped according to the thickness (t) of the prism, the thinnest (0.1) appearing first. Within each thickness group, the fields are arranged according to the earth's field ($I=0^\circ$, 30° , 60° , and 90°). Then for each earth's field in a particular thickness group, the declination (δ) of the polarization vector varies from 0° to 90° (in 30° steps). Finally, for each polarization declination the polarization inclinations (ι) vary from 0° to 150° in the nine increments specified above.

There is one exception to the above order of fields. For a particular t and I , the fields resulting from setting $\iota=90^\circ$ are obviously independent of δ . Because four different values of I are used, four identical fields would result. Only one of these fields, corresponding to $\delta=0^\circ$, is shown.

The user may turn readily to a desired field by first selecting appropriate thickness shown in the lower left

hand corner of each plate. Under each contoured field three angles are shown δ , ι , and I . The user would choose the value of I (inclination of earth's field) that most nearly coincided with the value of I for his area. He is then ready to select the contoured field corresponding to one or more directions of polarization as may suit his purposes.

The use of the 4×6 models in the interpretation of observed magnetic anomalies is beyond the scope of the present publication. However, the reader is referred to a recent paper by Zietz and Andreasen (1967) describing a method of determining remanent directions from operations on the observed field only. This method is based upon empirical relationships between the physical prism and the computed field.

Although the production of the magnetic fields shown in this publication was made feasible by the use of a high speed computer and mechanical contouring device, the relative time-consuming task of hand labeling and the two-step photographic reduction process stimulated a quest for a system that would eliminate entirely all hand processing of the data, except the initial input describing the desired field.

Such a system was found in a contour program obtained from Dr. Joseph Cain of the Goddard Space Flight Center. The output from the contour program was modified for the SC-4020 (Stromberg-Carlson) cathode-ray plotter. The program generates the contours, grid, model outline, and all labeling. The resulting complete field is displayed in a matter of seconds on

the cathode-ray tube from which a 35-millimeter film positive is obtained. Subsequent models are now in preparation utilizing the cathode-ray system.

REFERENCES CITED

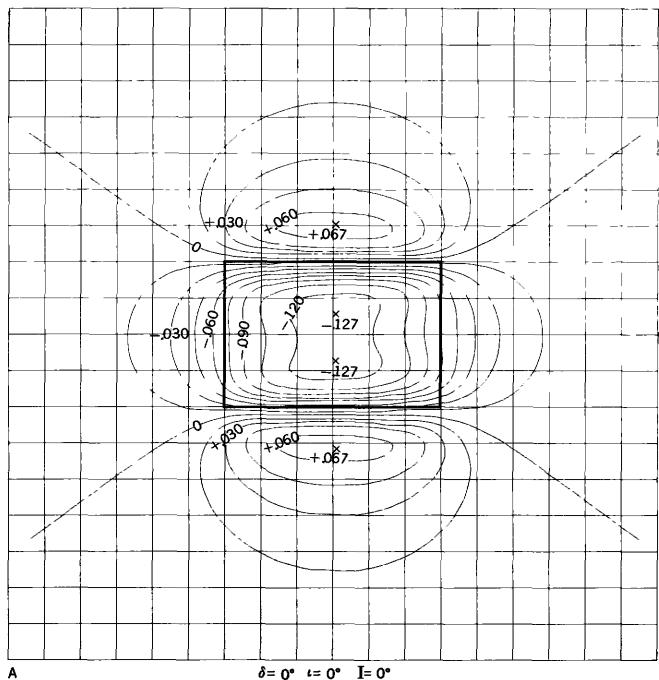
- Bhattacharyya, B. K., 1964, Magnetic anomalies due to prism-shaped bodies with arbitrary polarization: *Geophysics*, v. 29, no. 4, p. 517-553.
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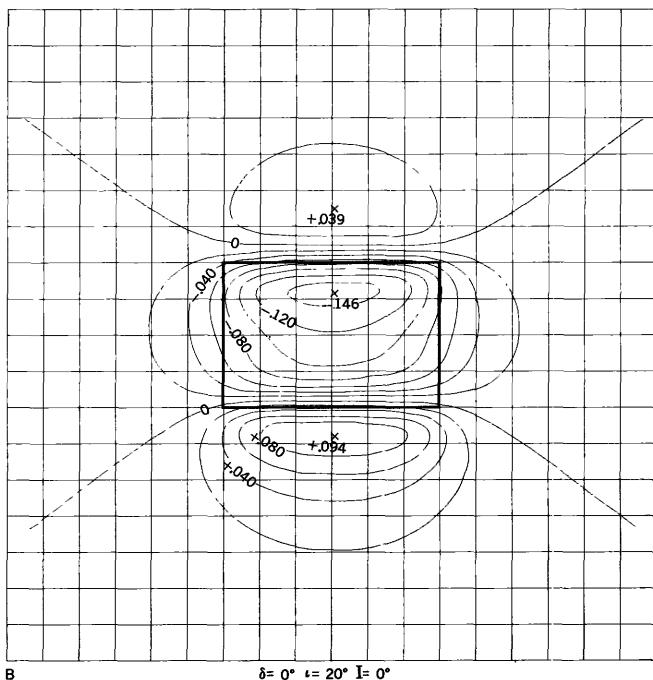
CONTOURED MAGNETIC FIELDS

PLATES 1-210

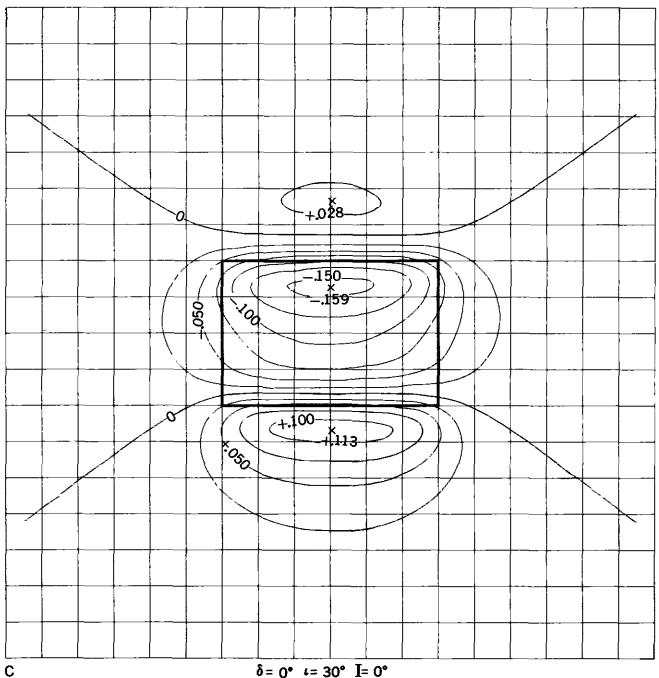




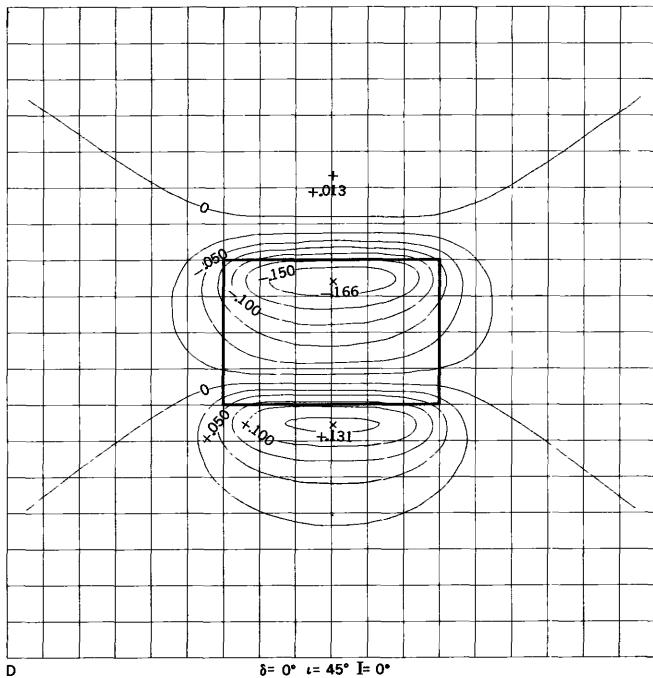
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 20^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 30^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

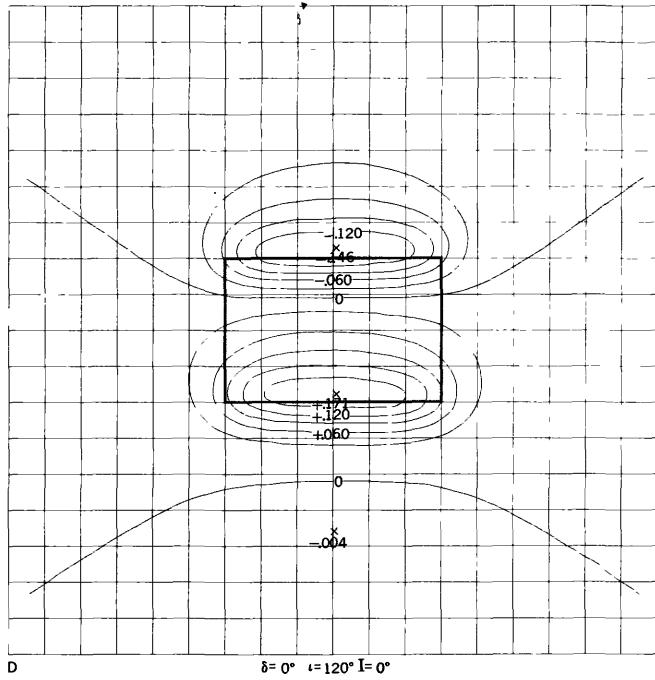
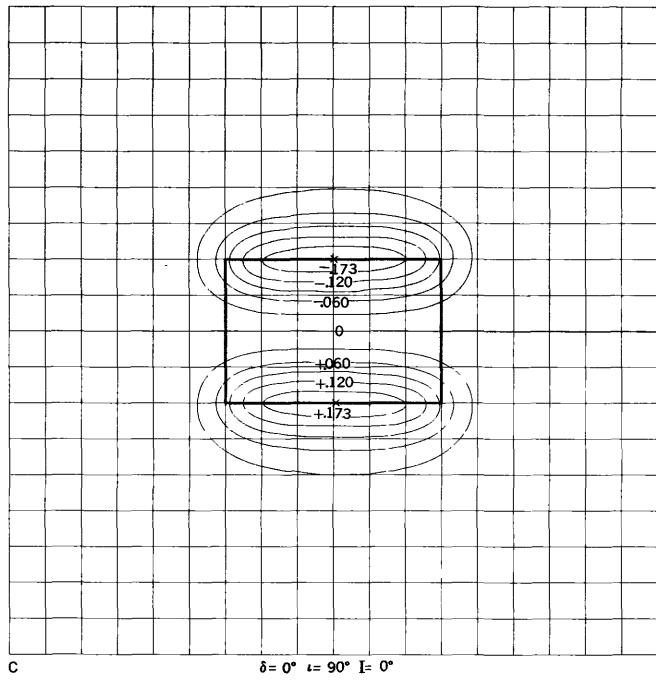
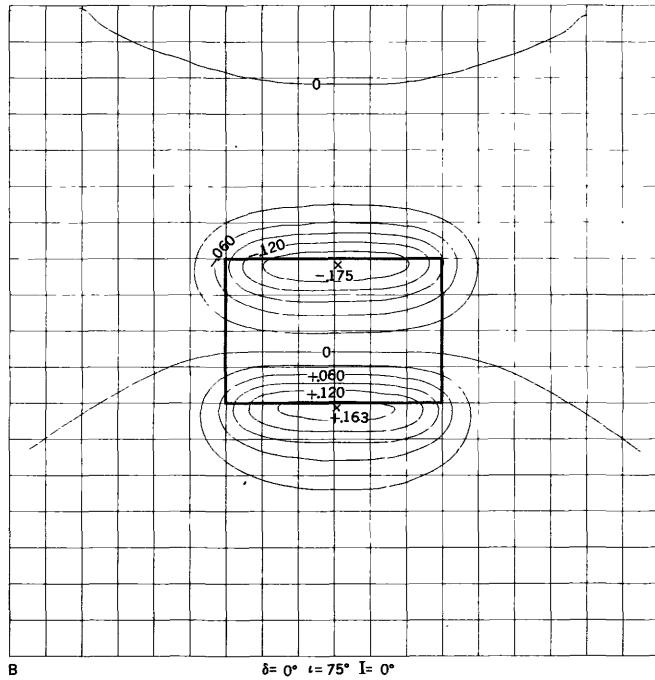
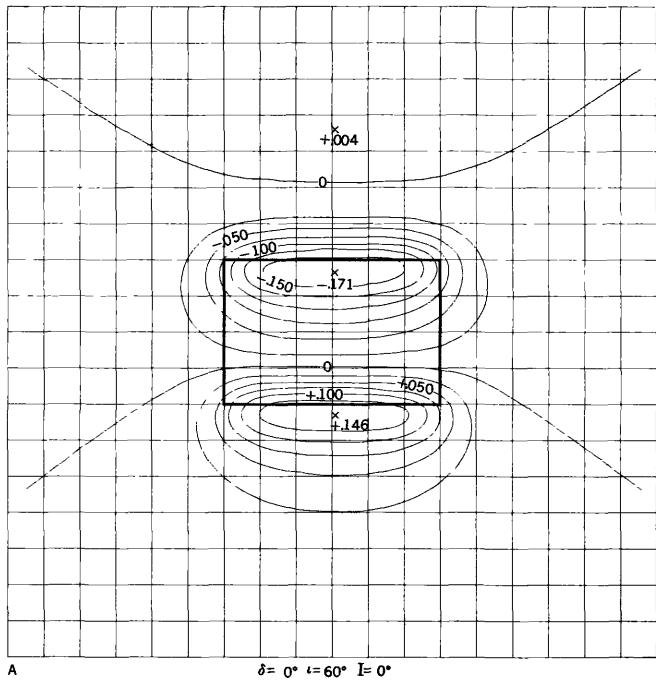


D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 45^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



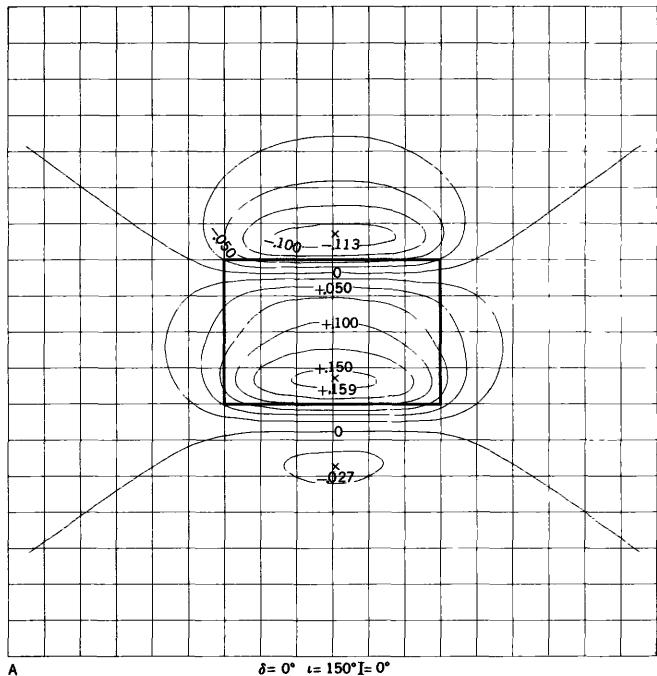
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$

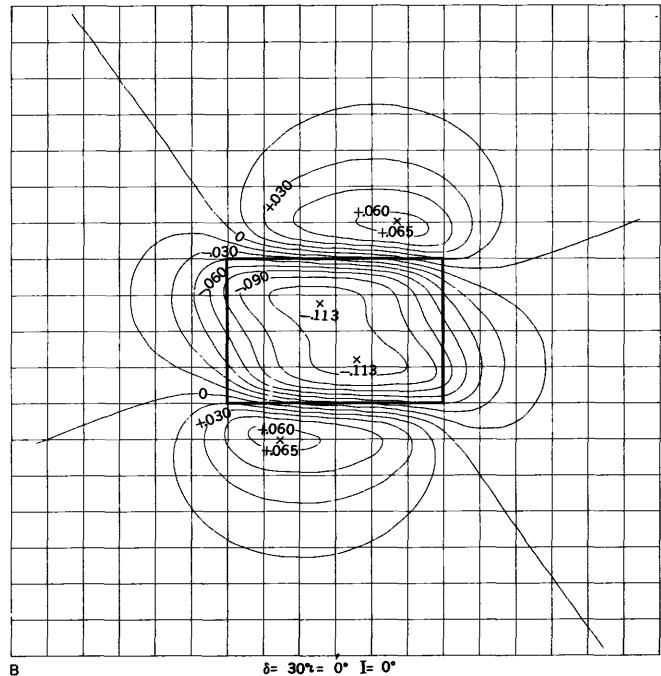
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

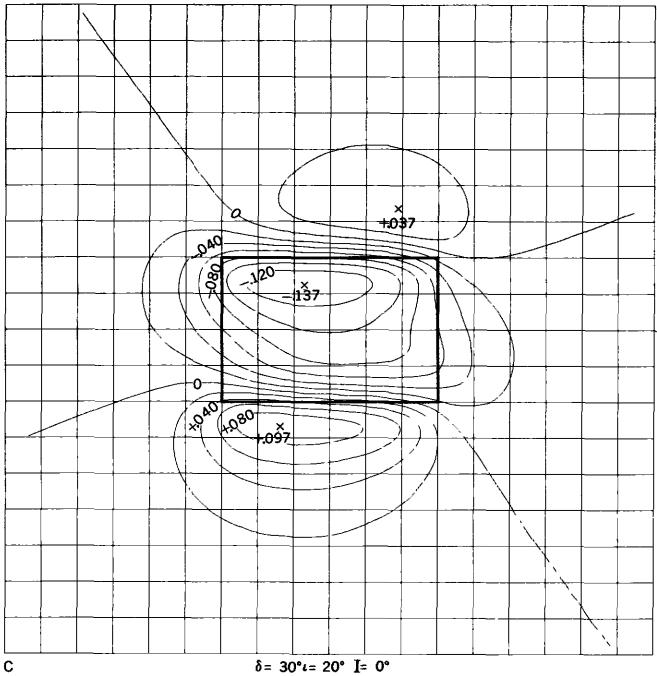
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 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



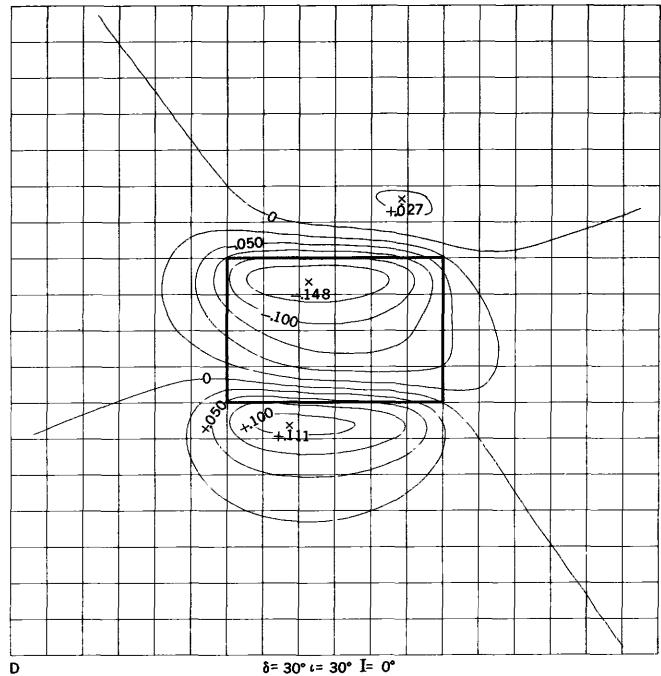
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 150^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 0^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 20^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



D $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 30^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

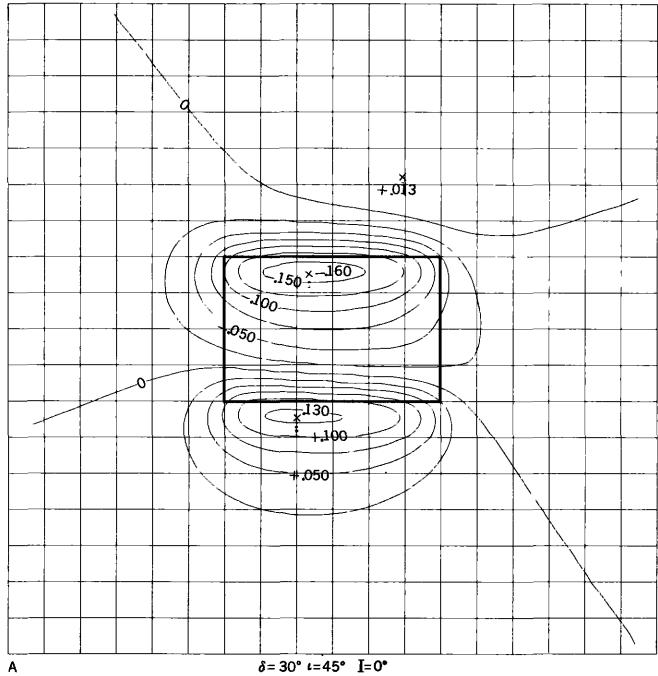
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$

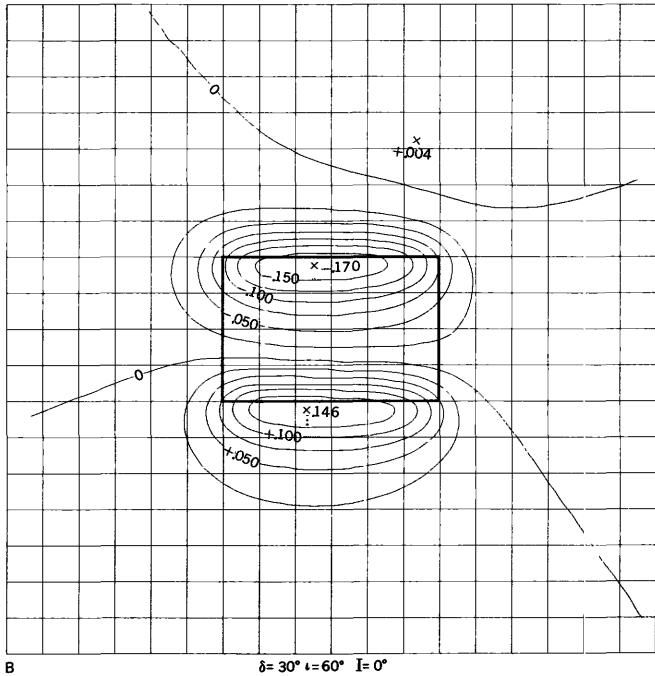
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

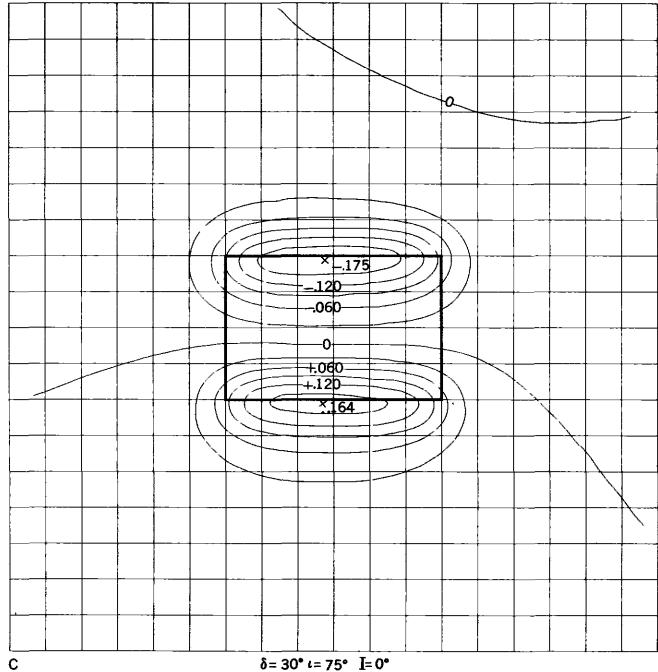
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 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 45^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



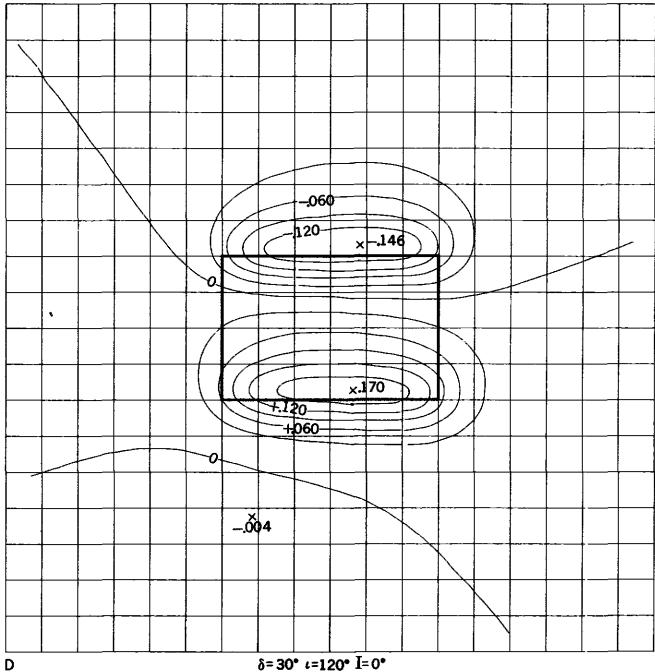
B $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 60^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 75^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$

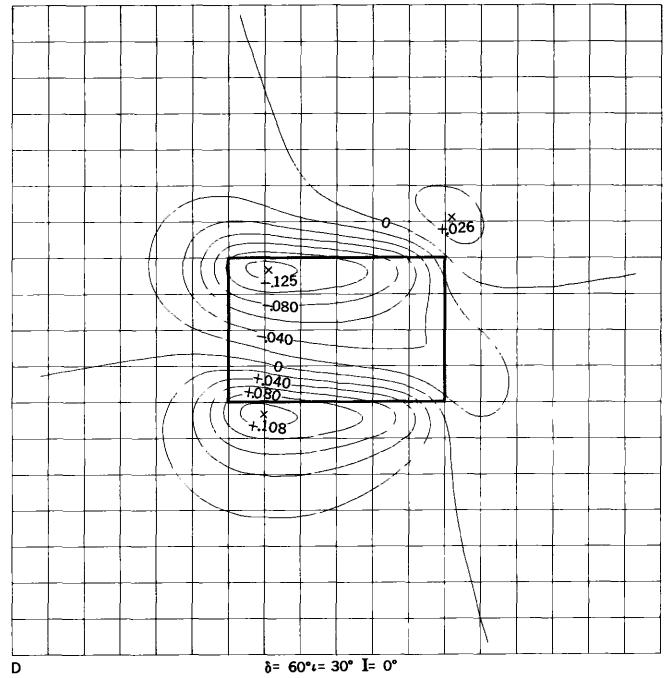
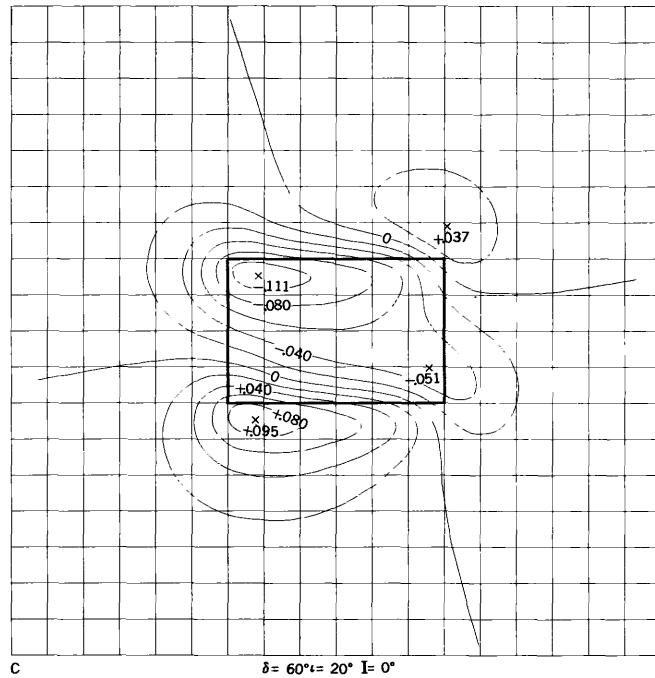
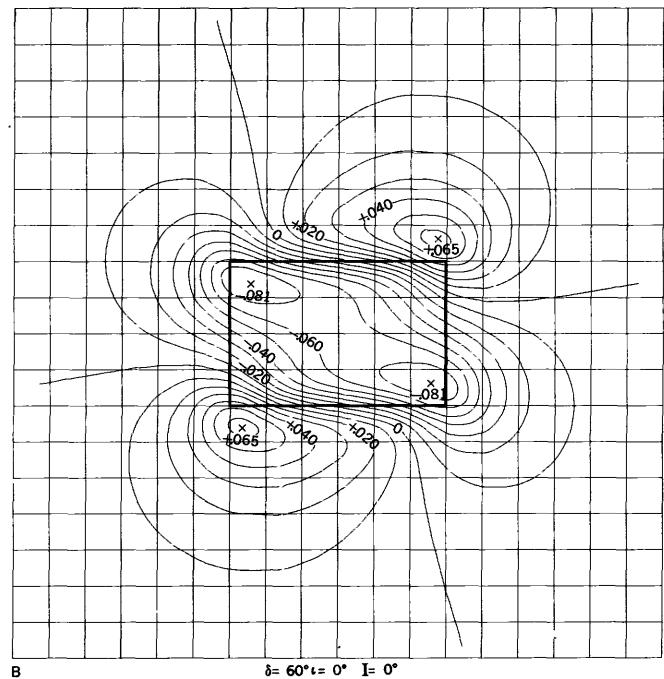
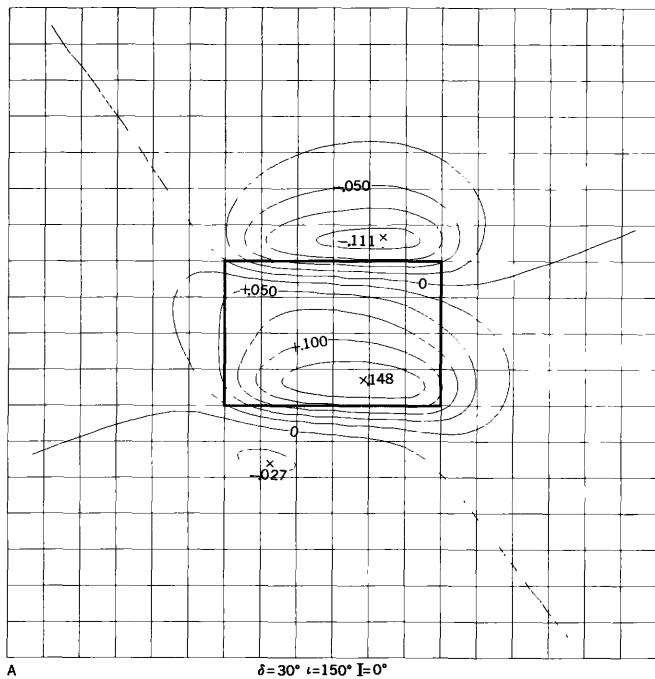
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



D $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 120^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$

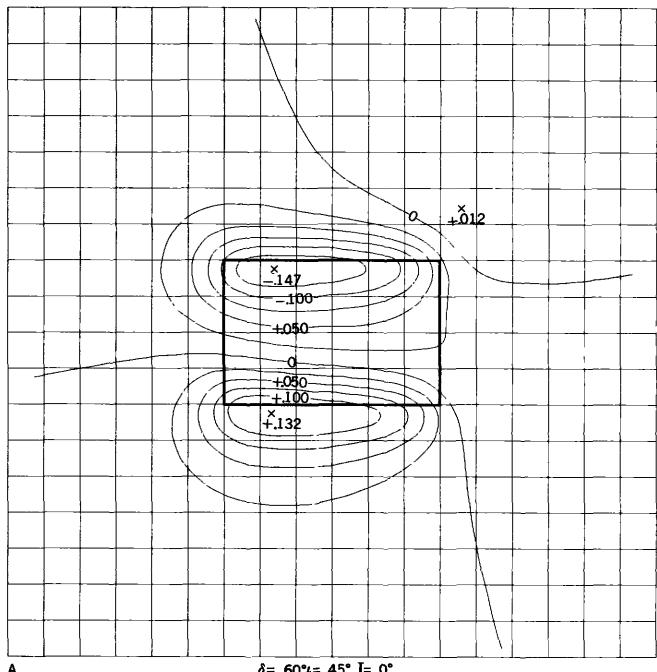
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 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



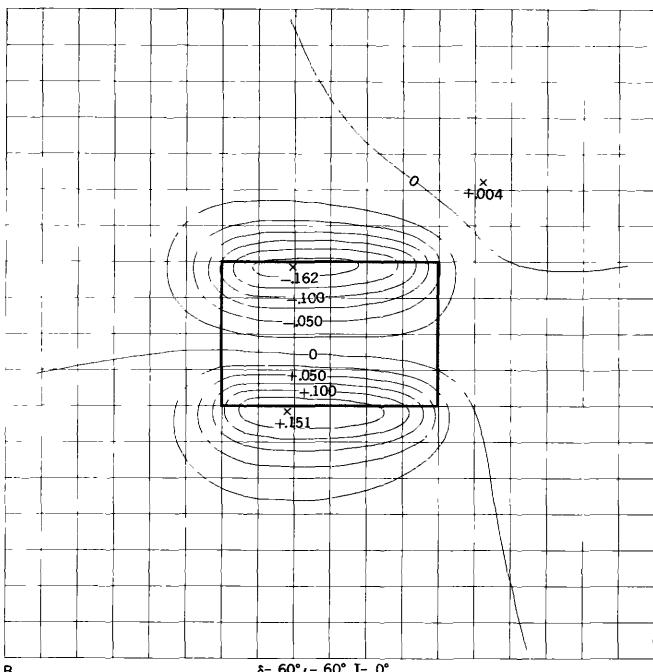
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MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

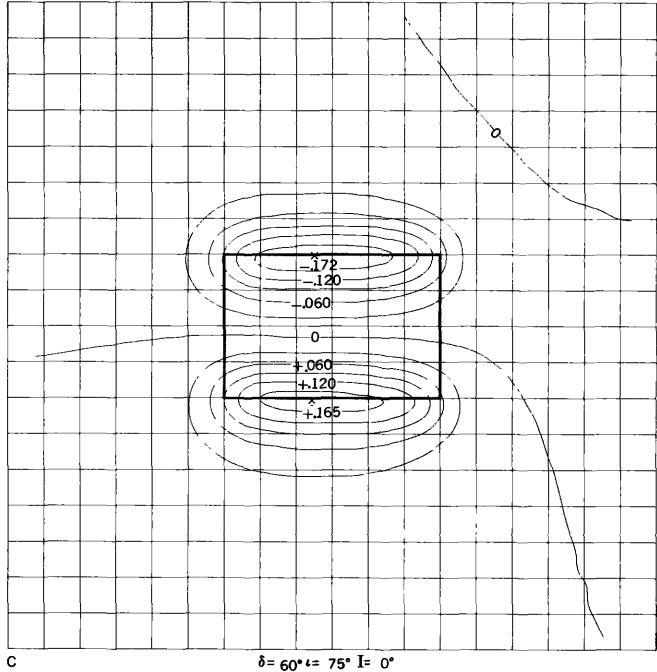
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 I = Inclination of earth's field



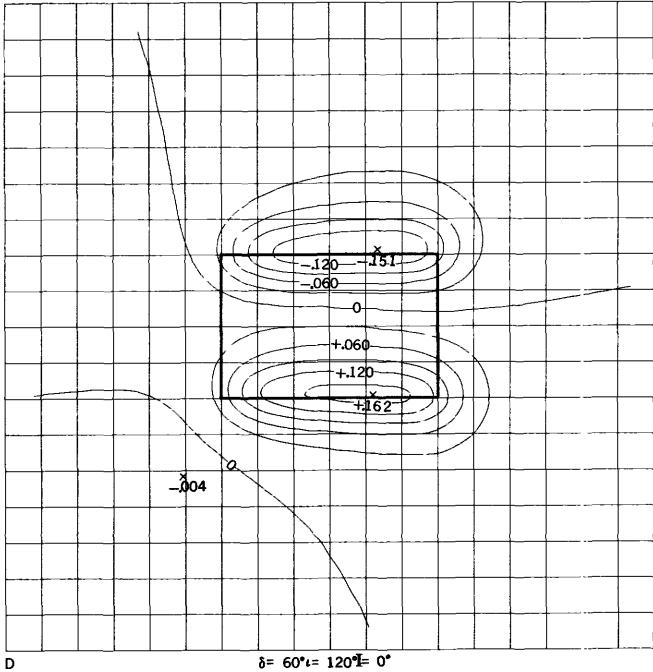
A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 0^\circ$

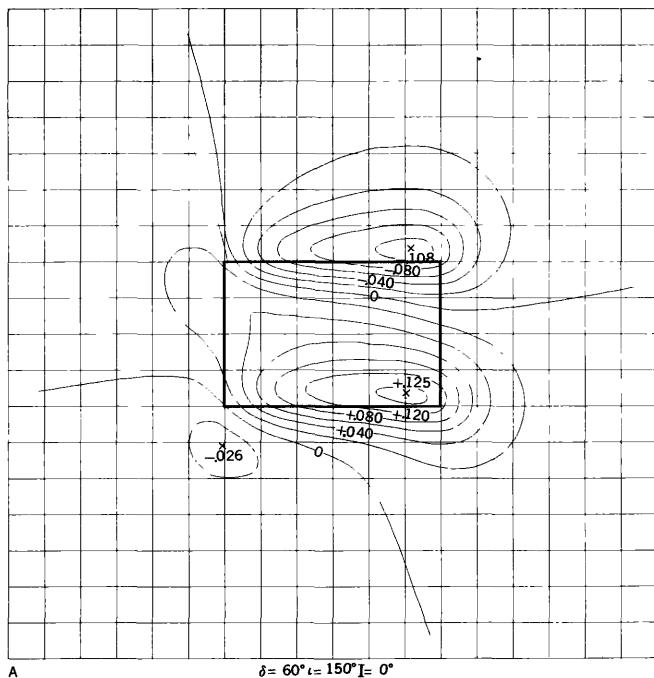


D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 0^\circ$

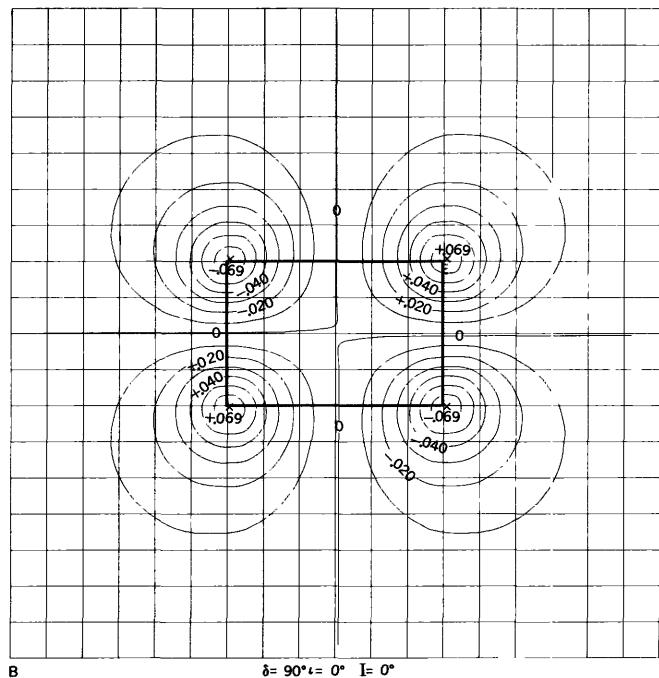
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of buried

MAGNETIC NORTH

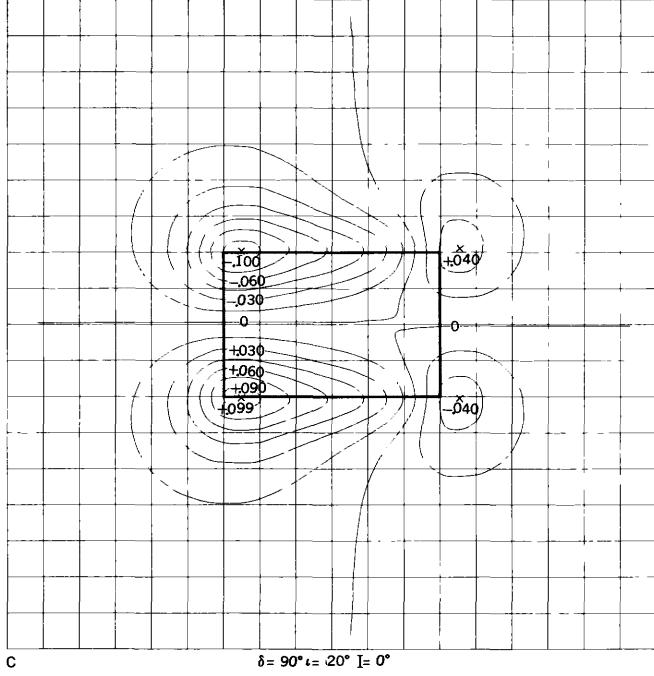
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 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



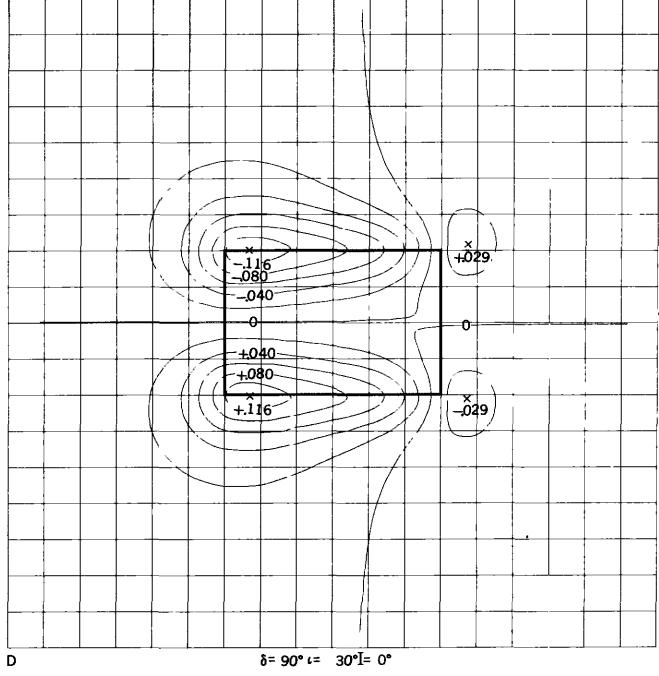
A



B



C

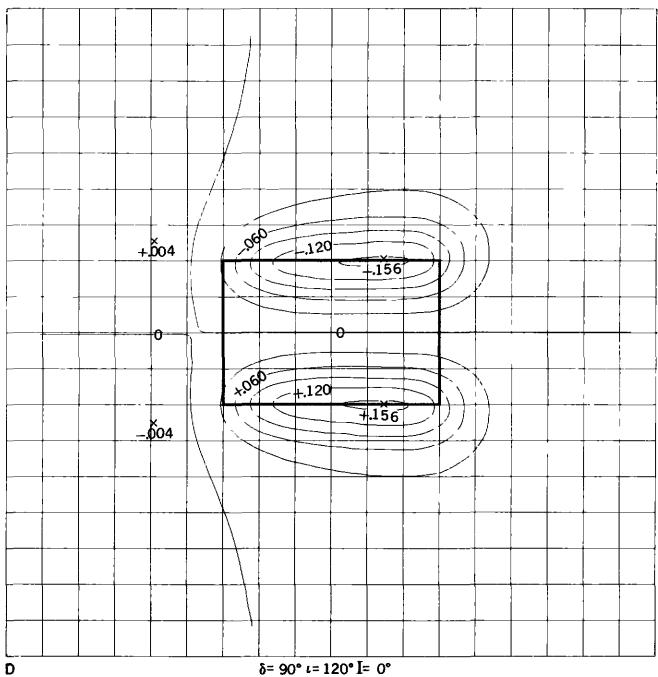
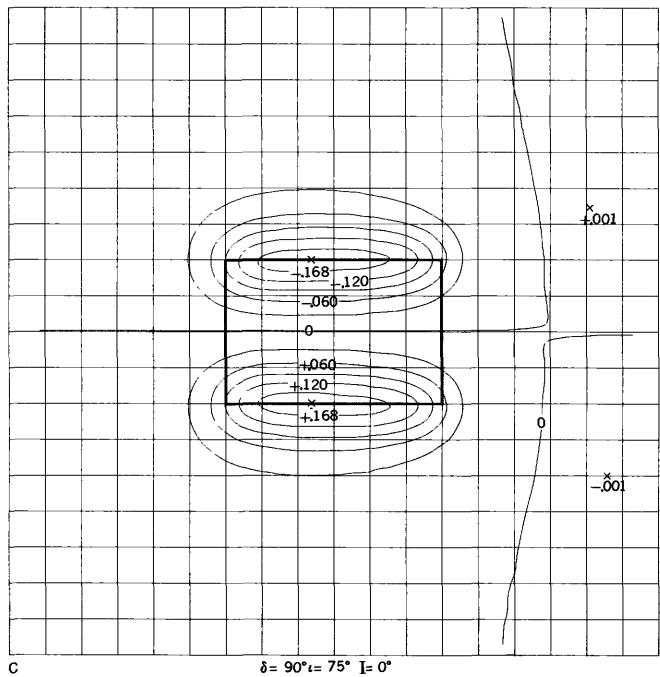
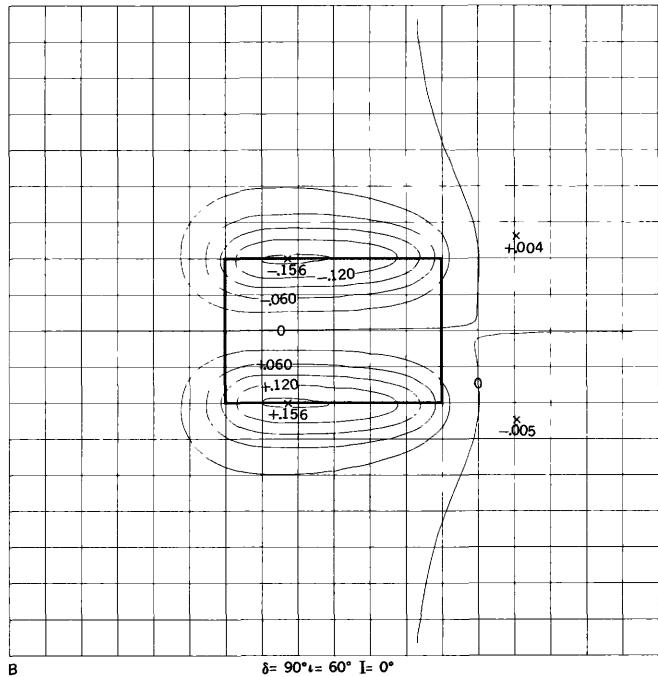
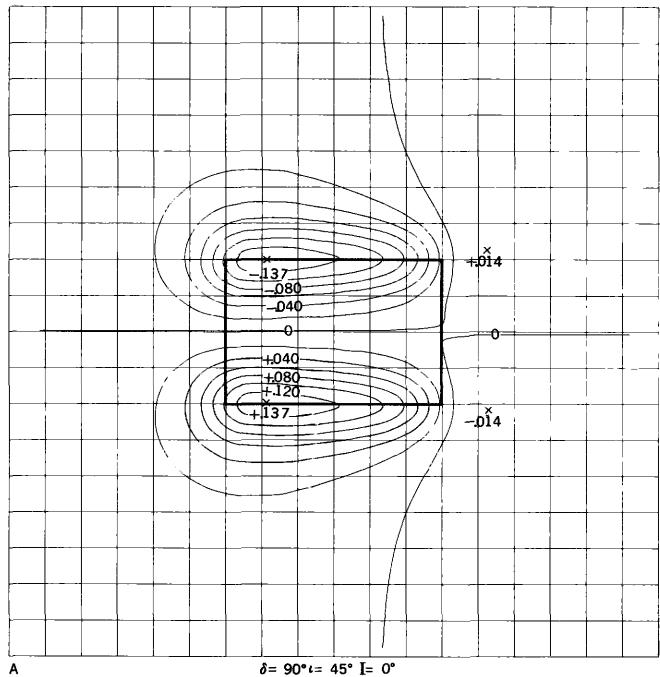


D

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of buried'

MAGNETIC NORTH

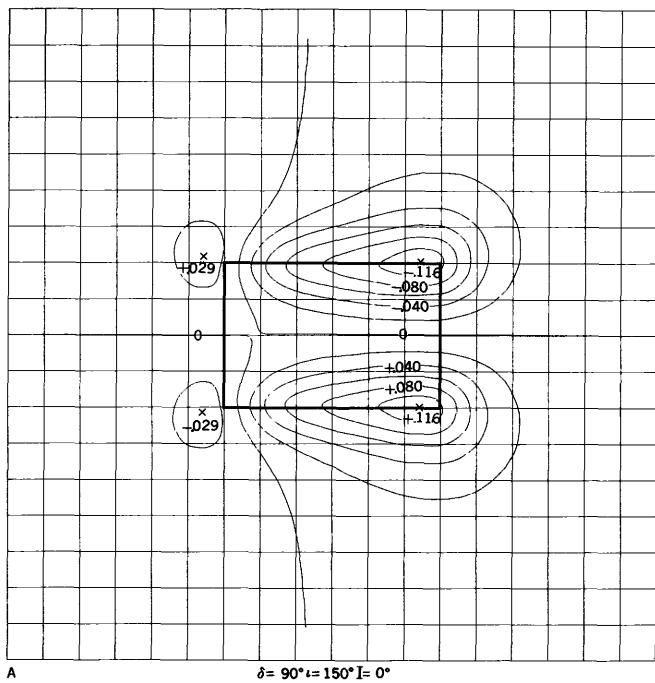
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 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



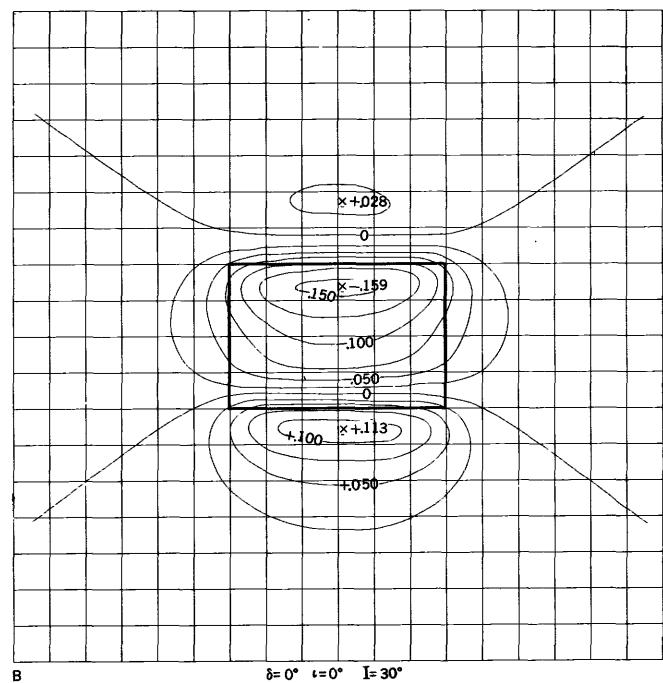
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

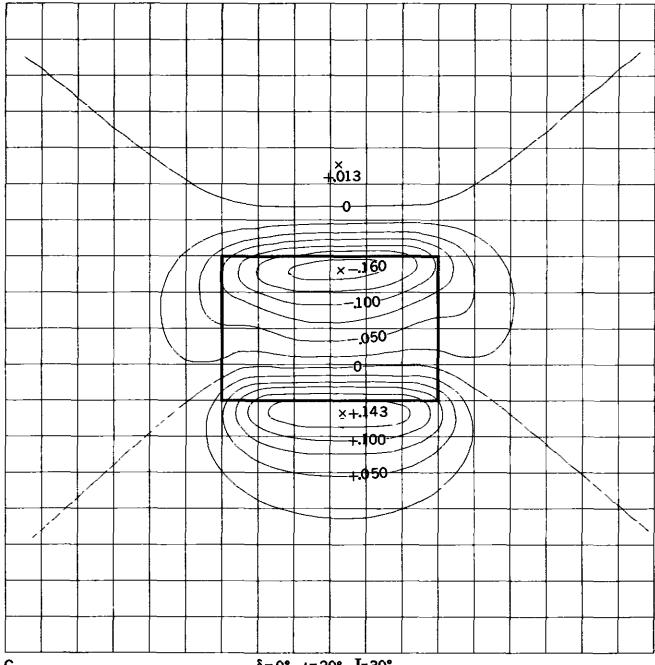
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



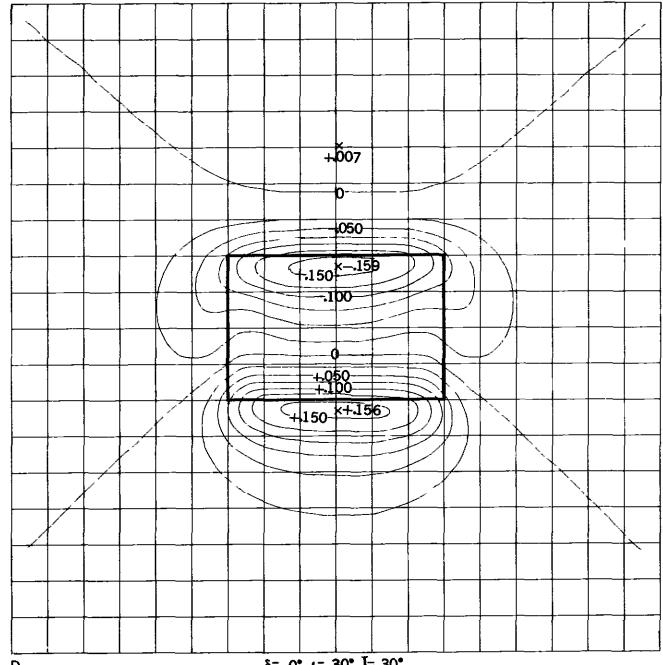
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 30^\circ$



D $\delta = 0^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 30^\circ$

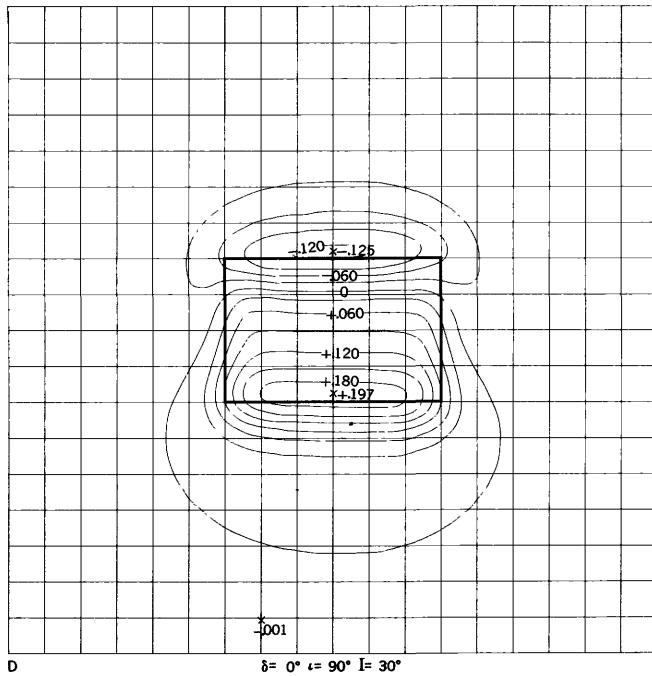
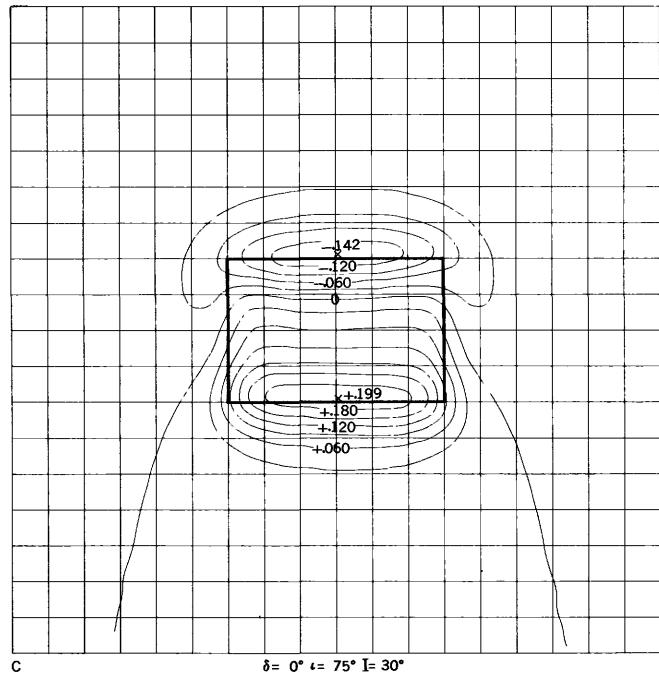
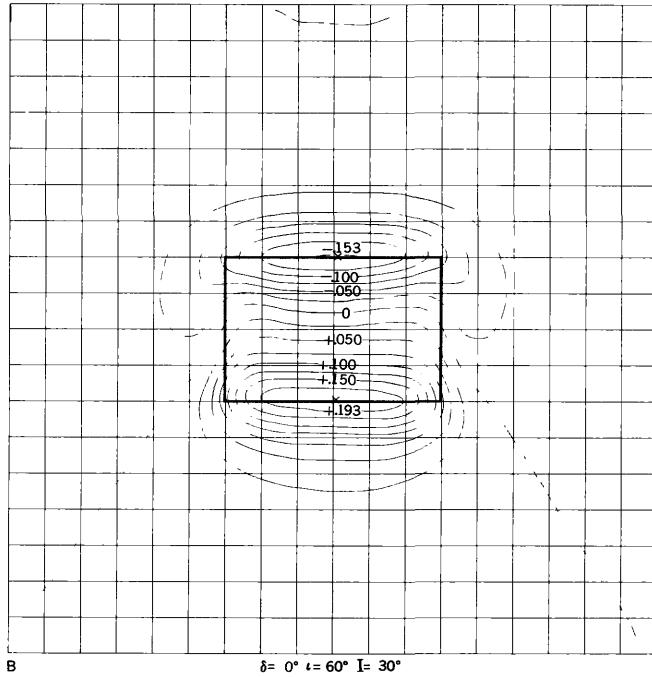
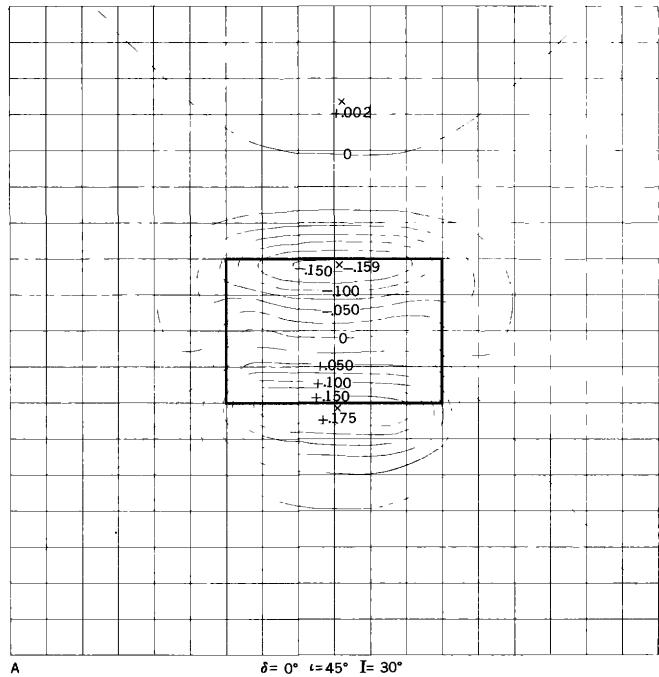
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

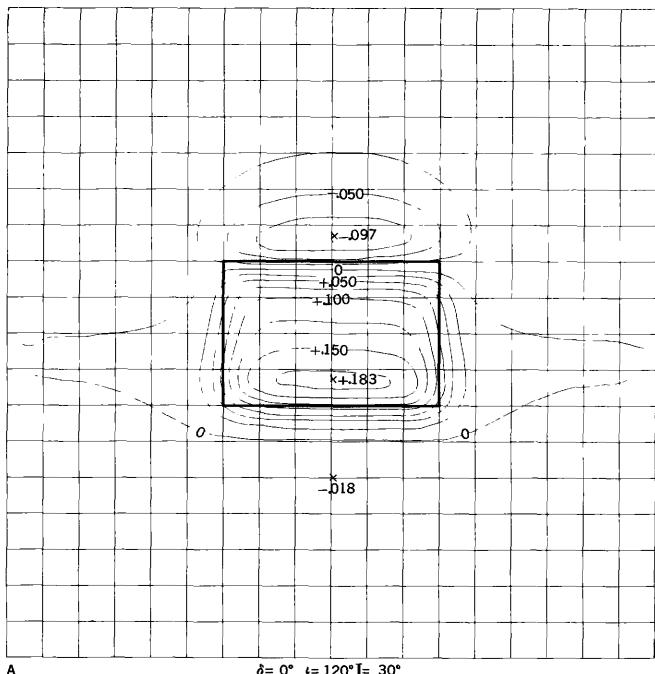
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



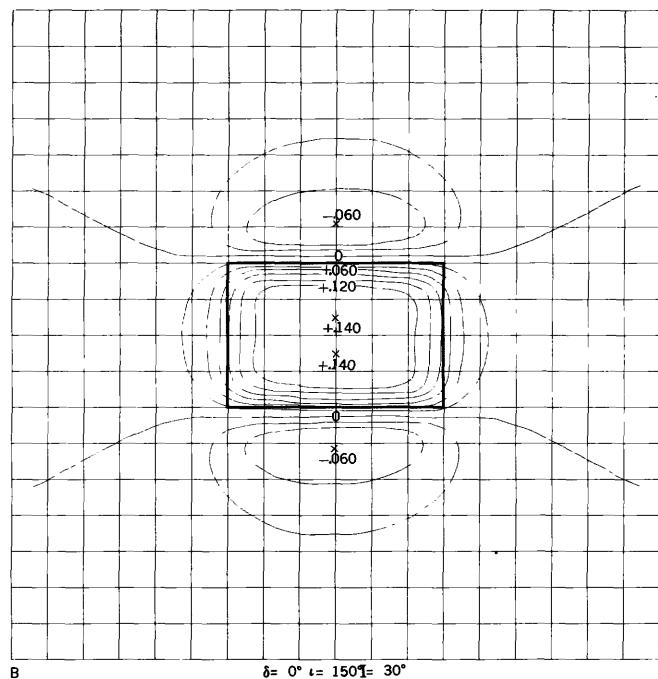
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid Interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

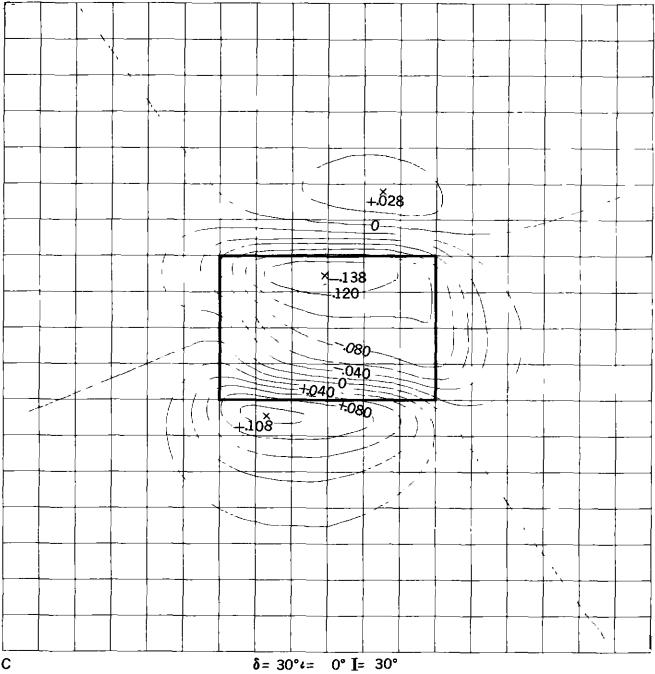
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
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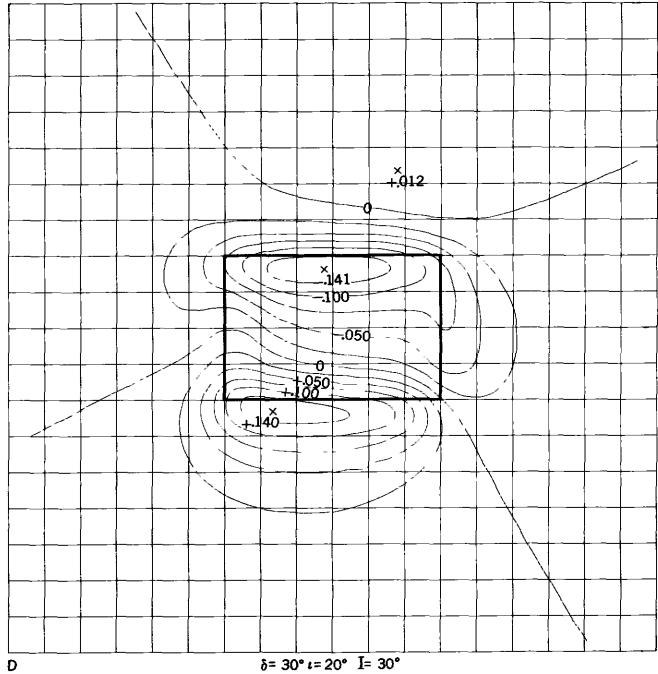
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 120^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 150^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

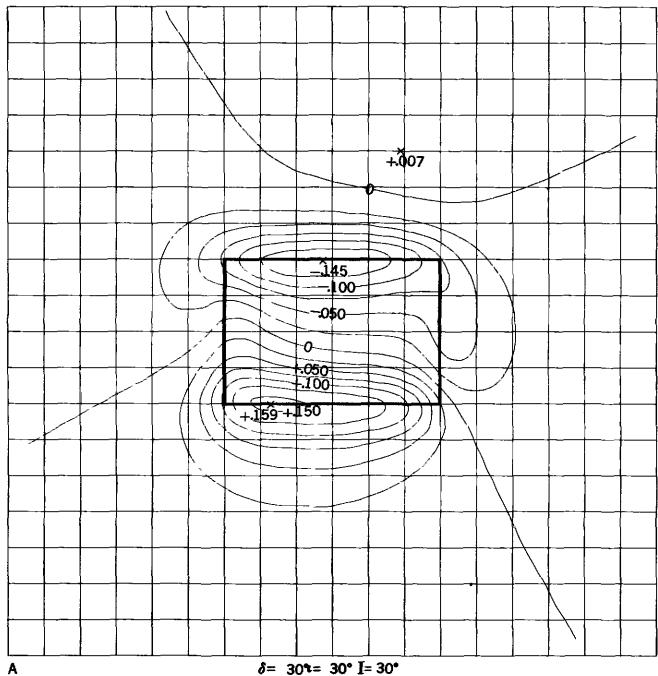


D $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

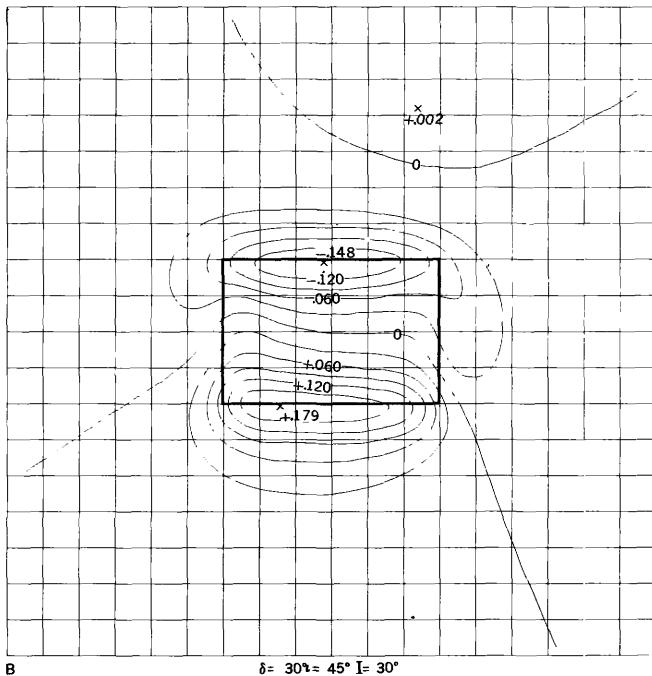
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

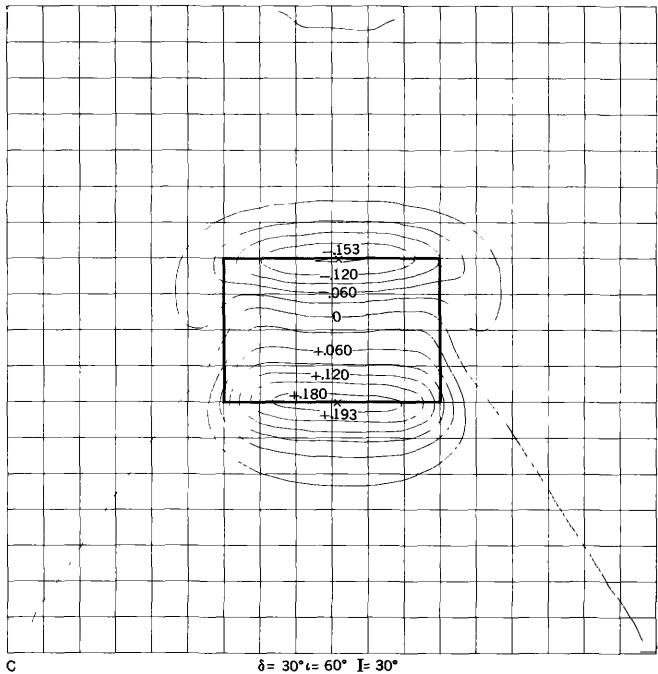
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



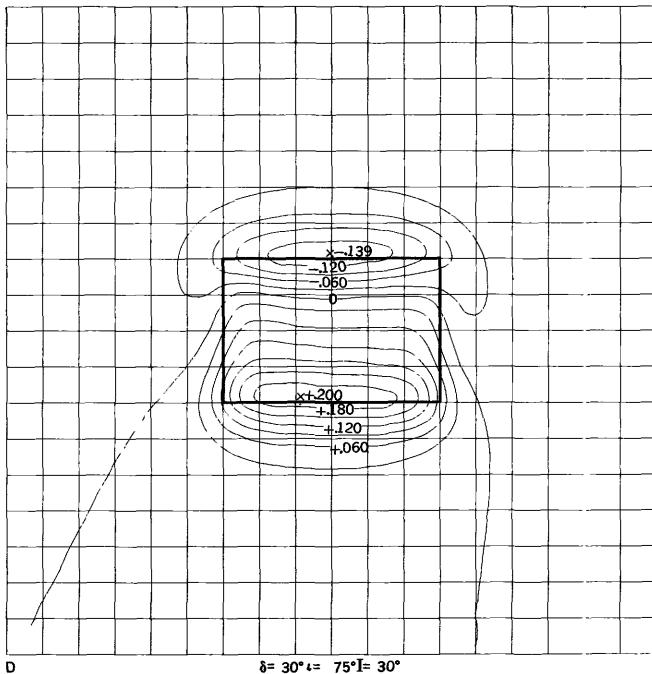
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 30^\circ$

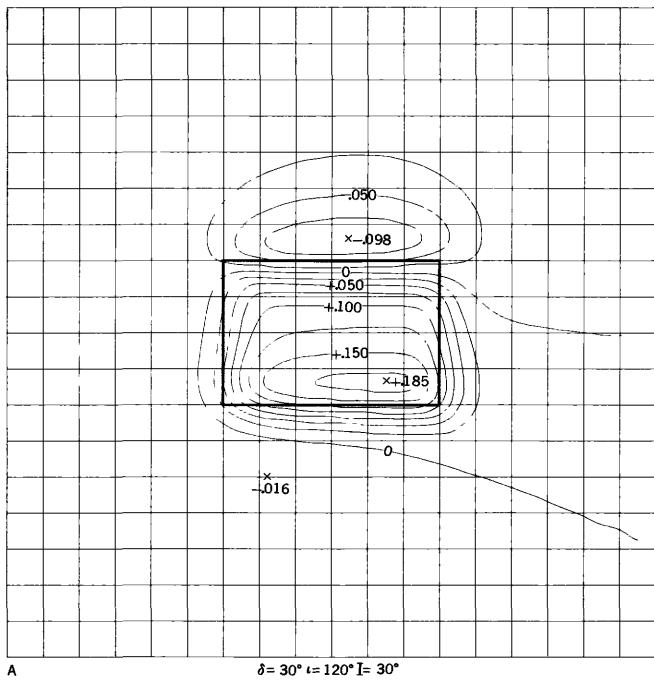


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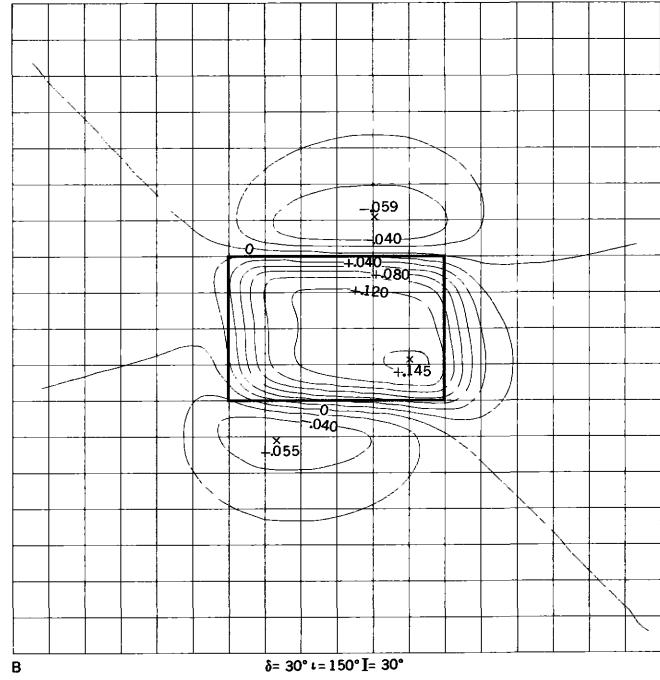
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

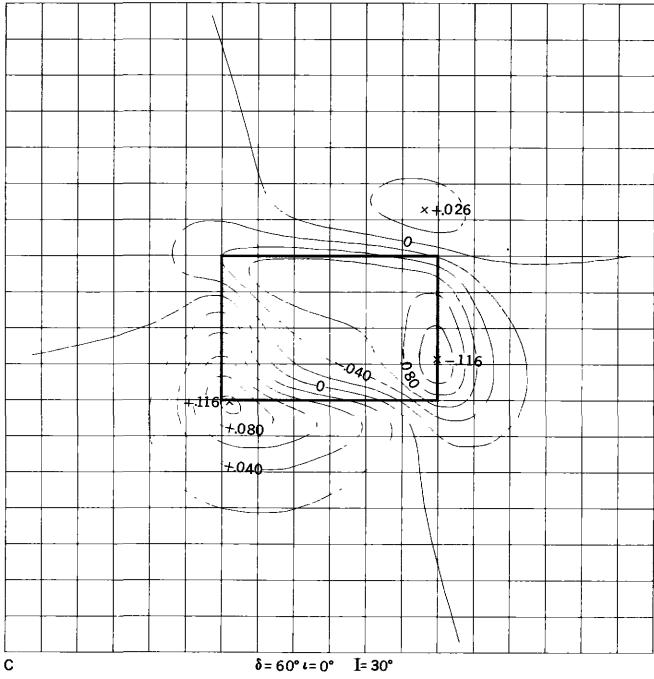
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



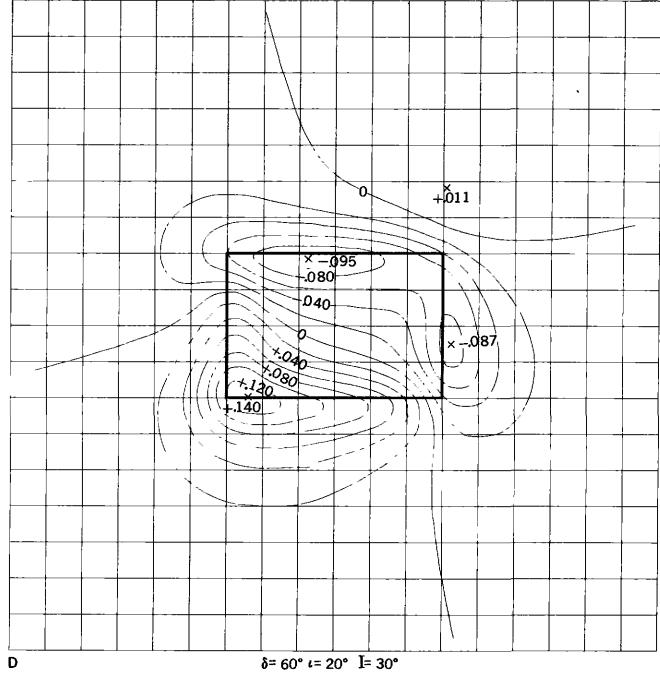
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 30^\circ$

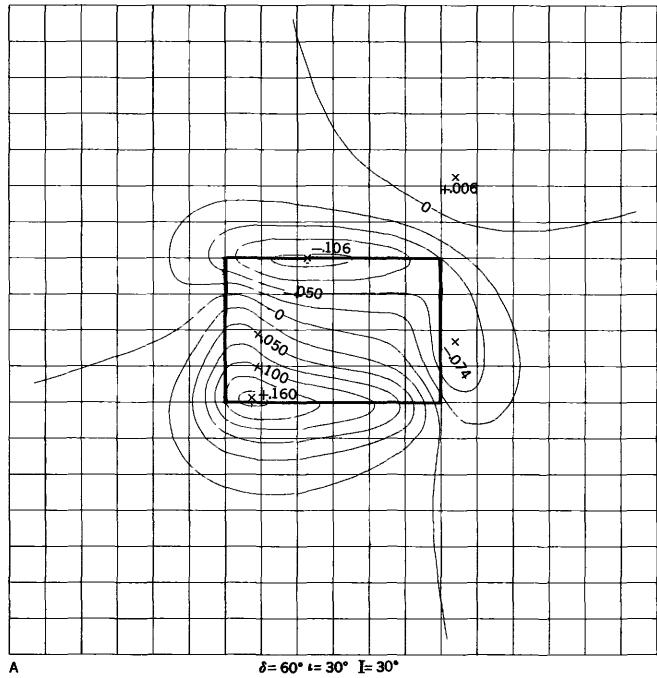


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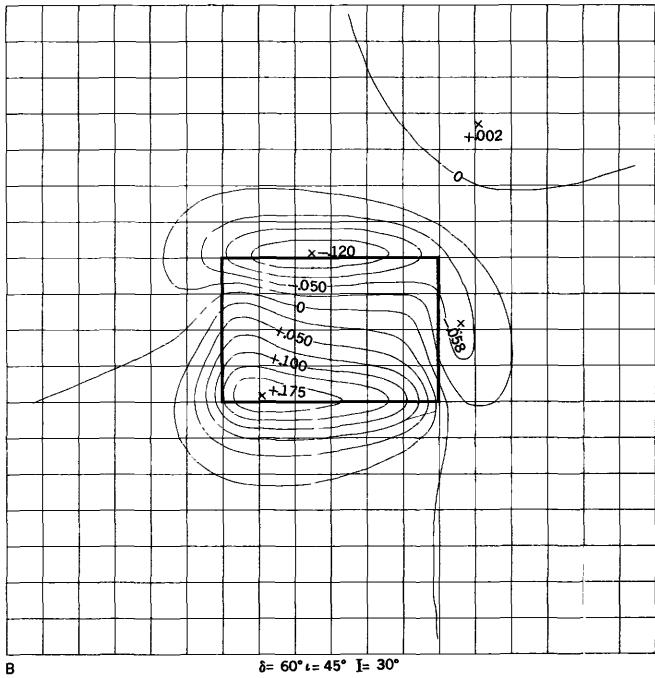
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH

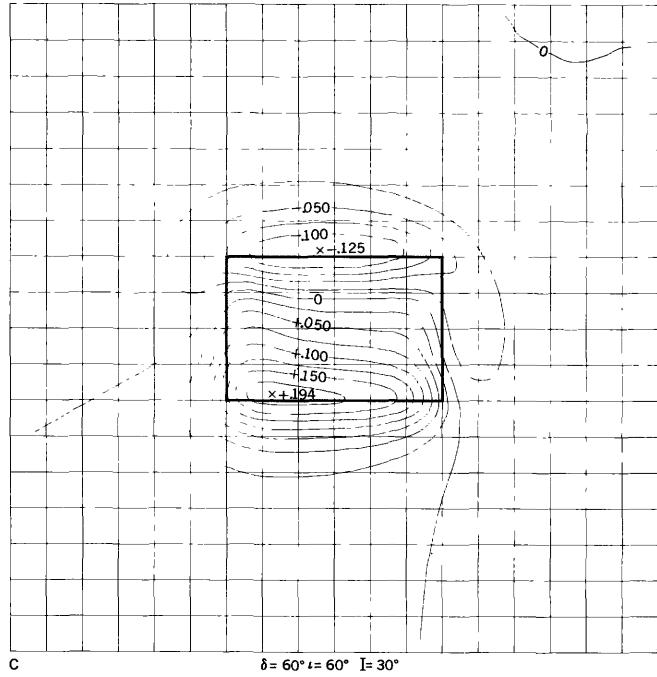
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



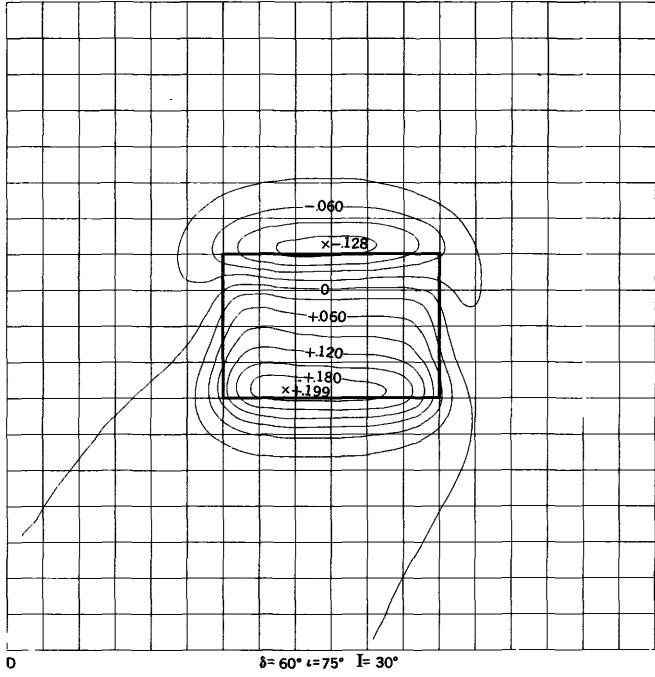
A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 30^\circ$

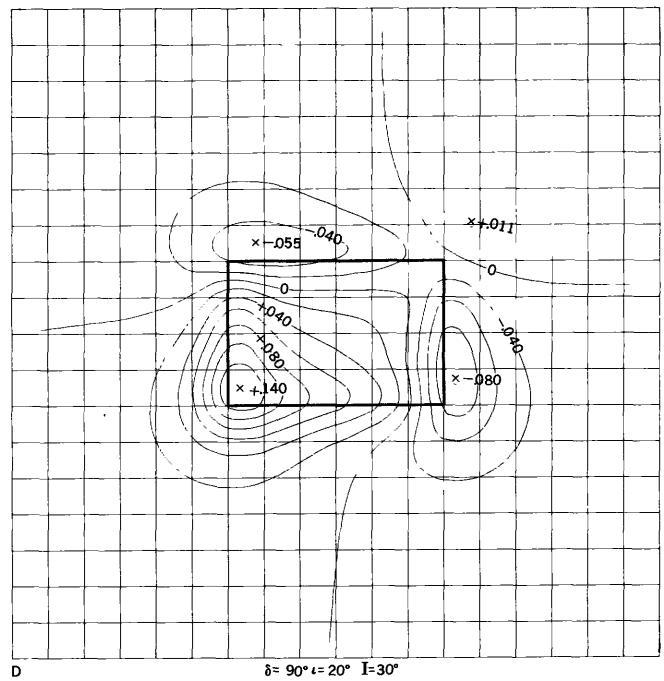
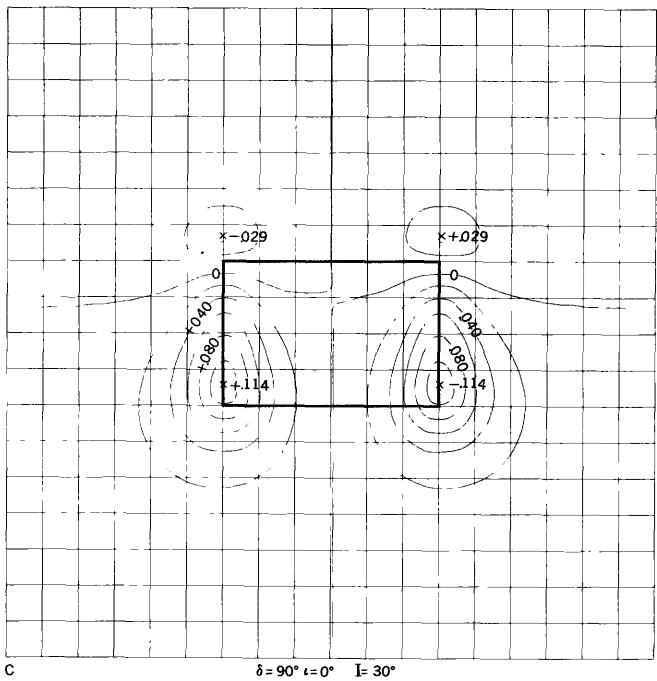
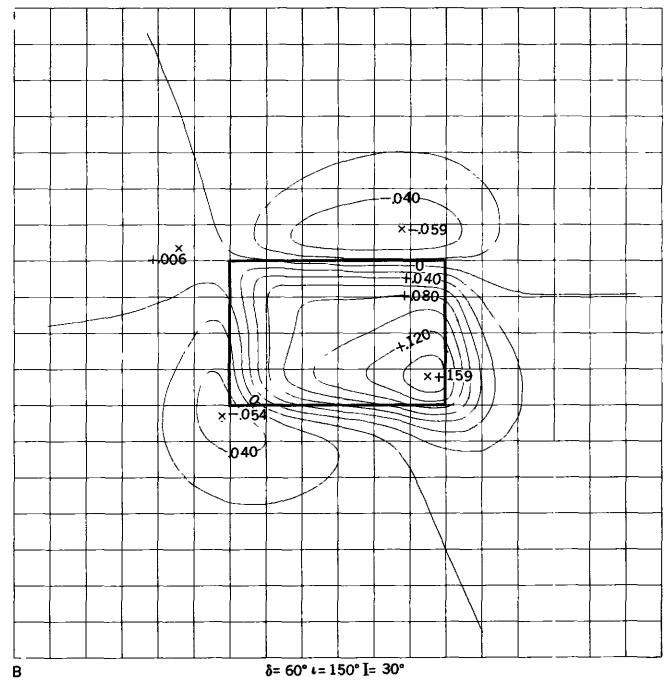
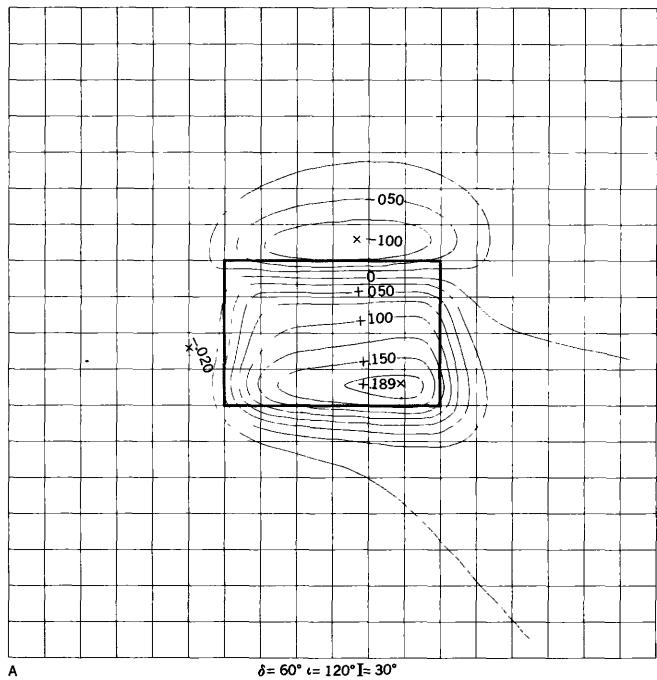


D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 30^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial ,

MAGNETIC NORTH

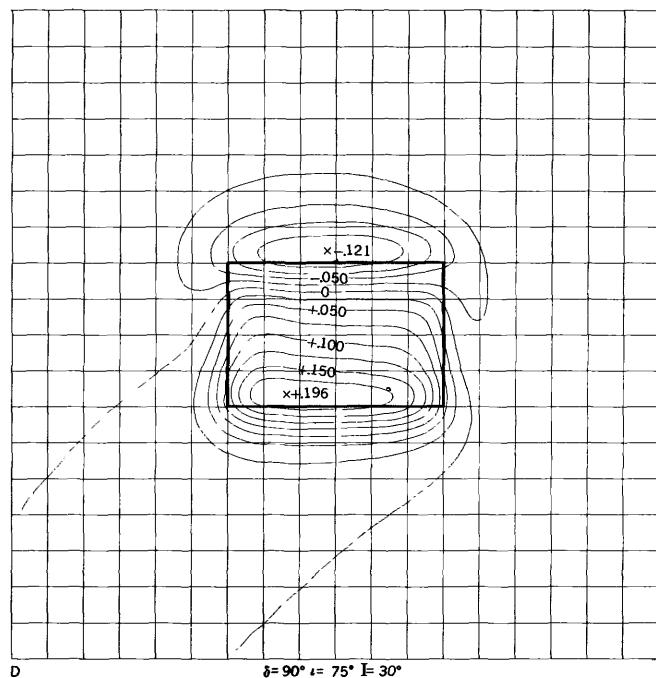
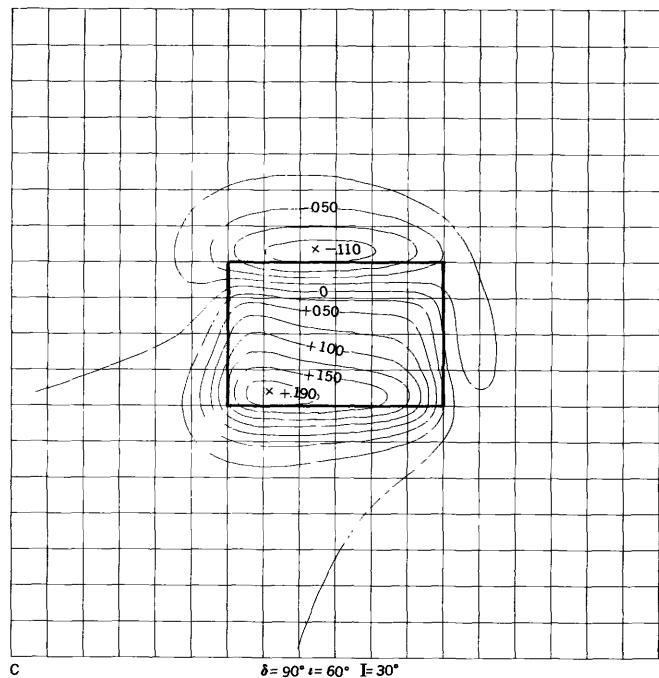
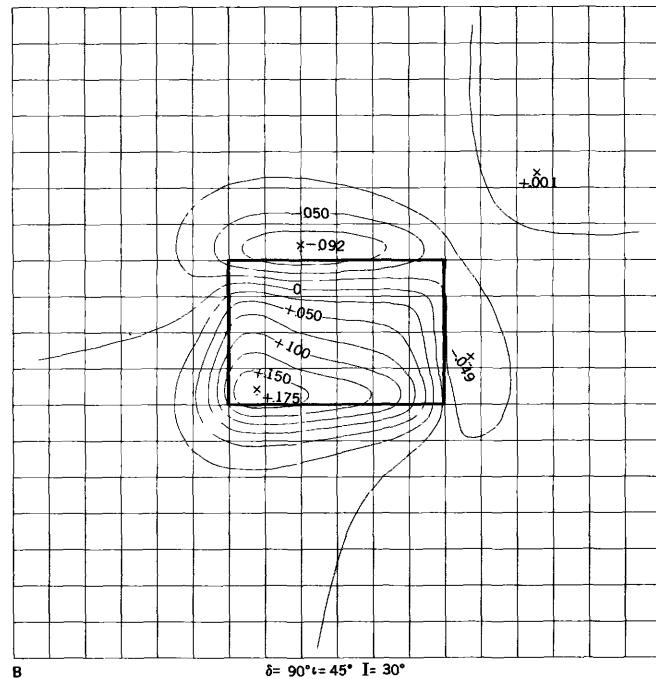
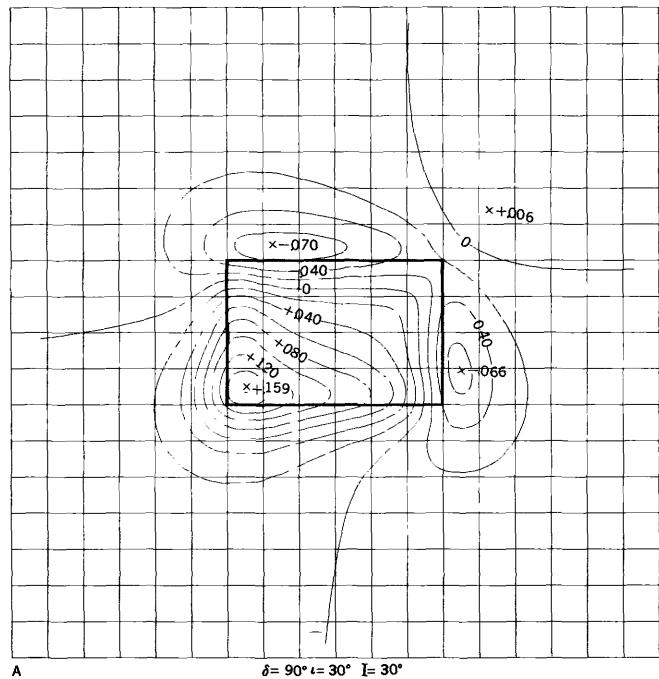
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

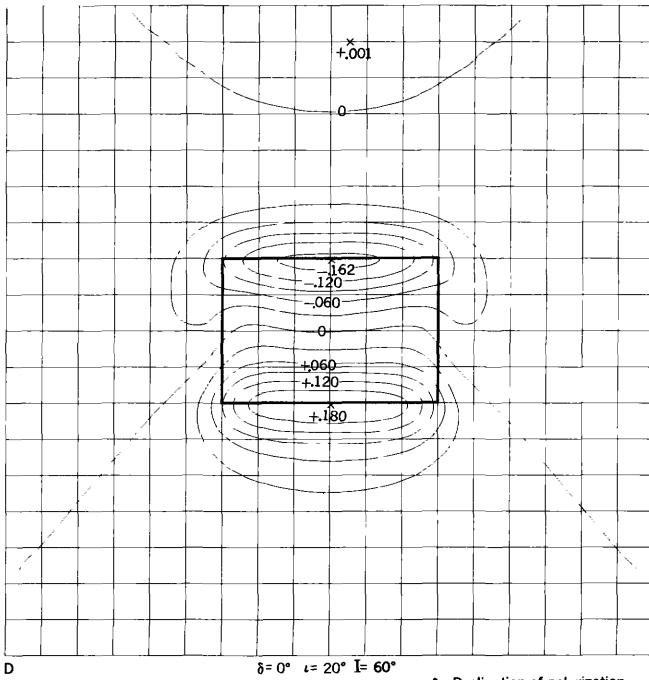
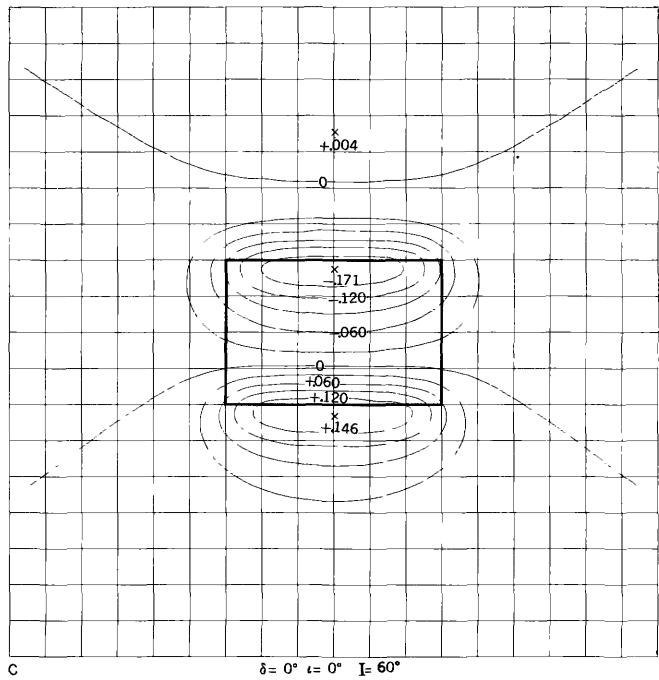
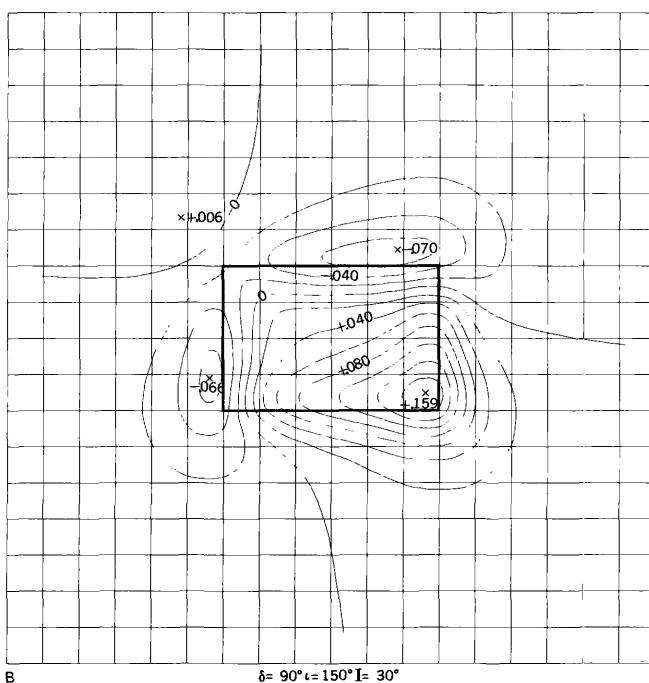
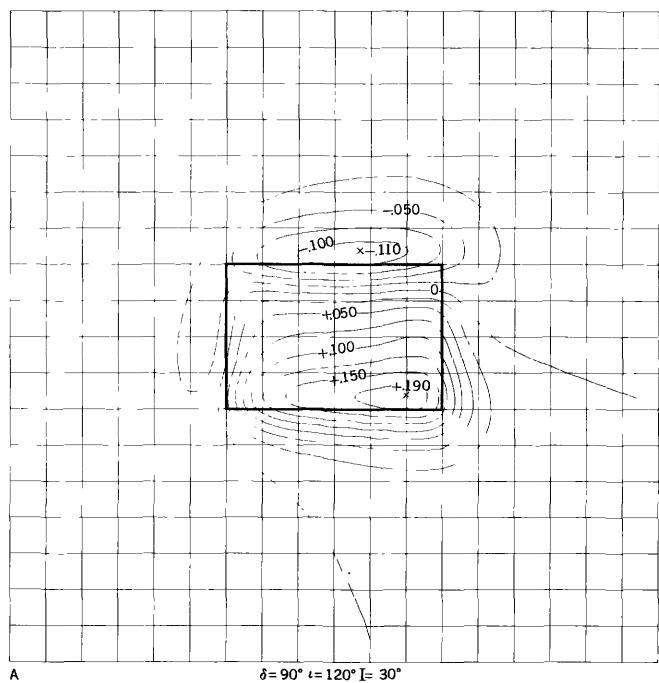


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSI
MODEL=4X6X1
Grid interval=Depth of burial .

MAGNETIC NORTH

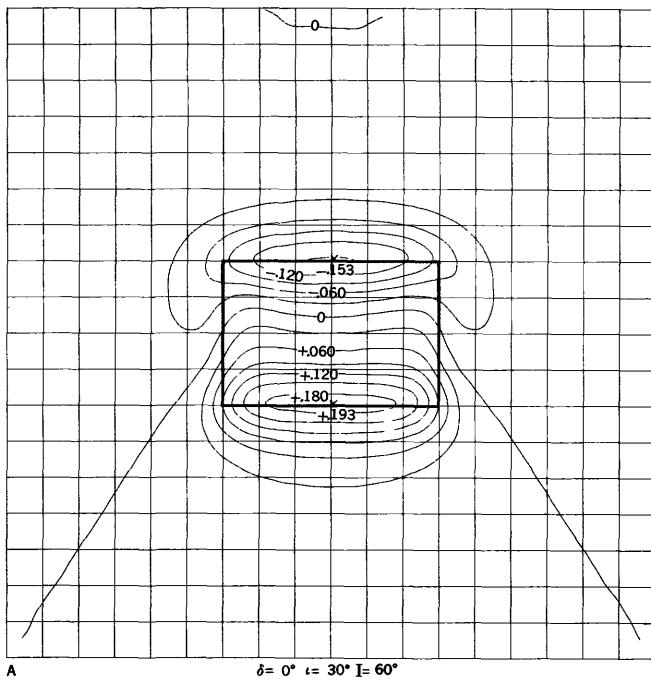
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earths field



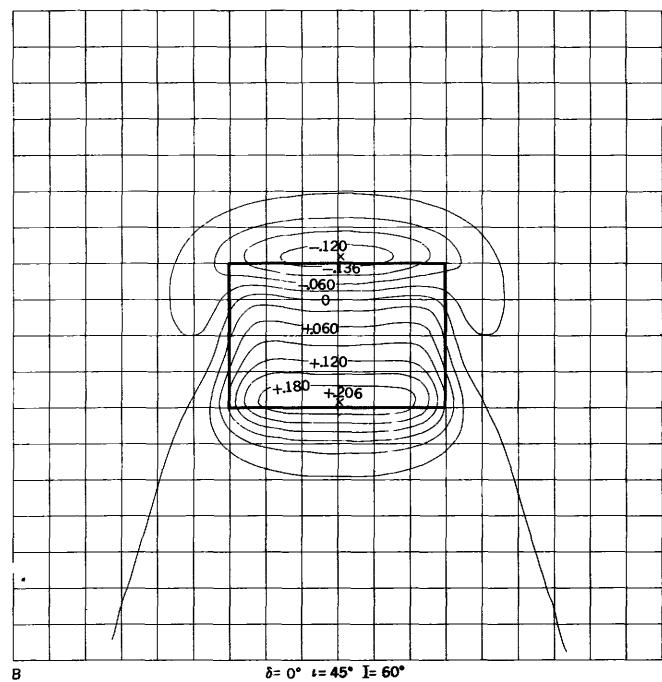
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

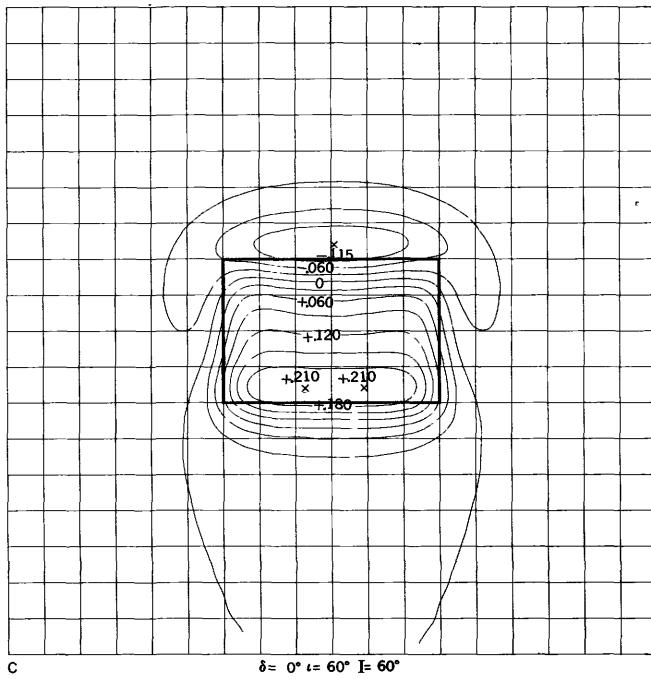
MAGNETIC NORTH



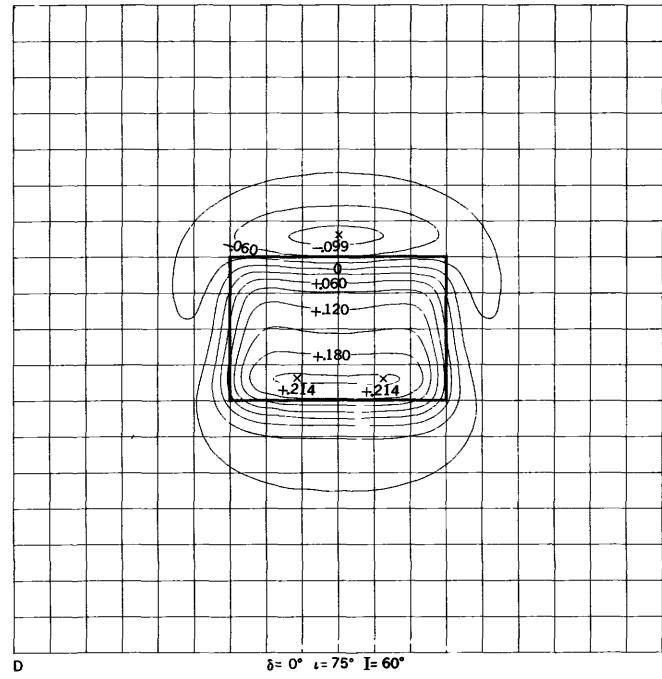
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 30^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 45^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 60^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 75^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

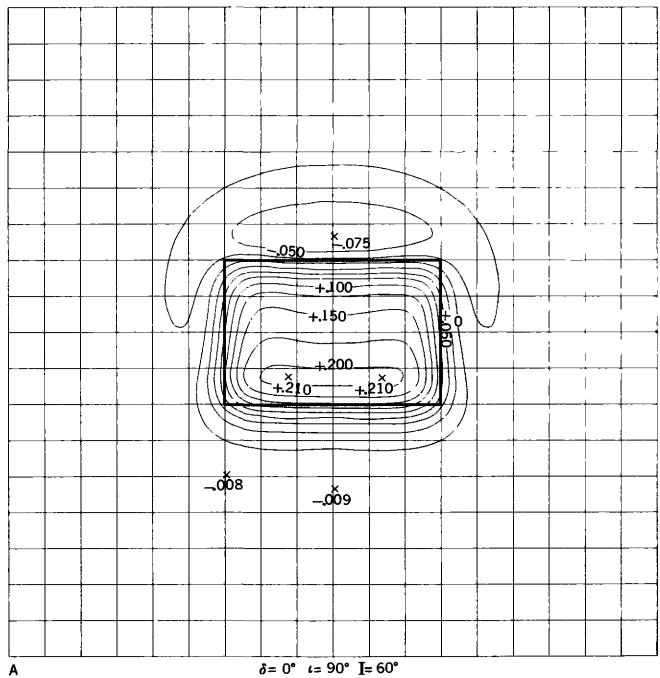
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$

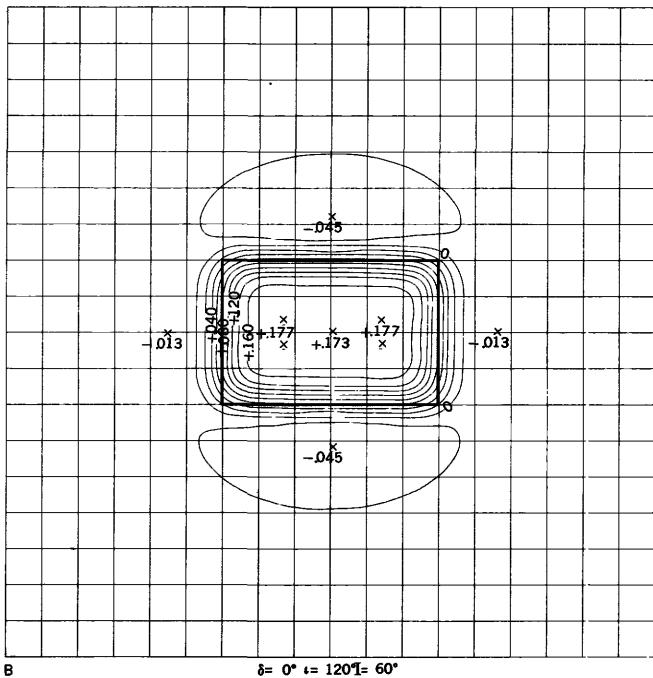
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

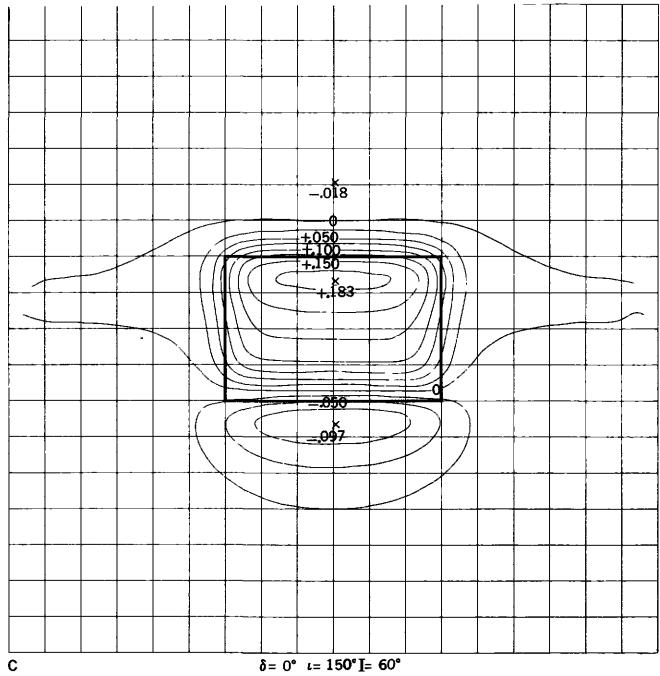
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



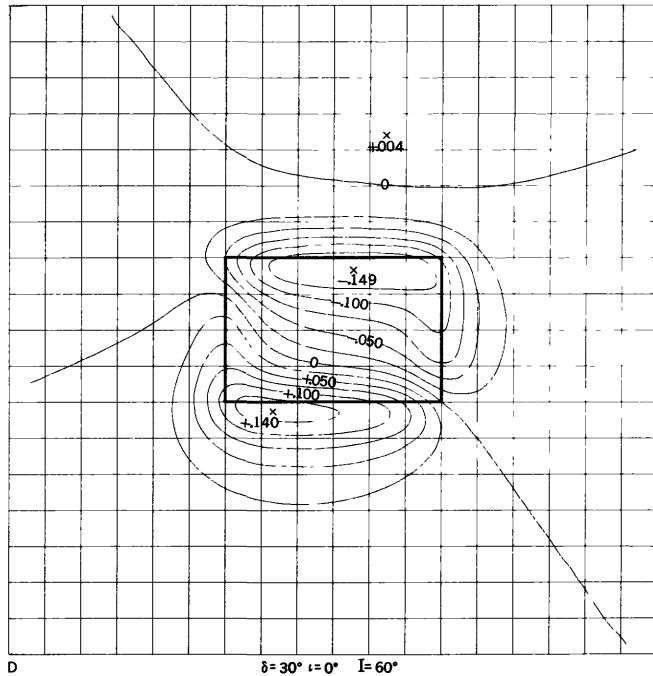
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 90^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 120^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 150^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

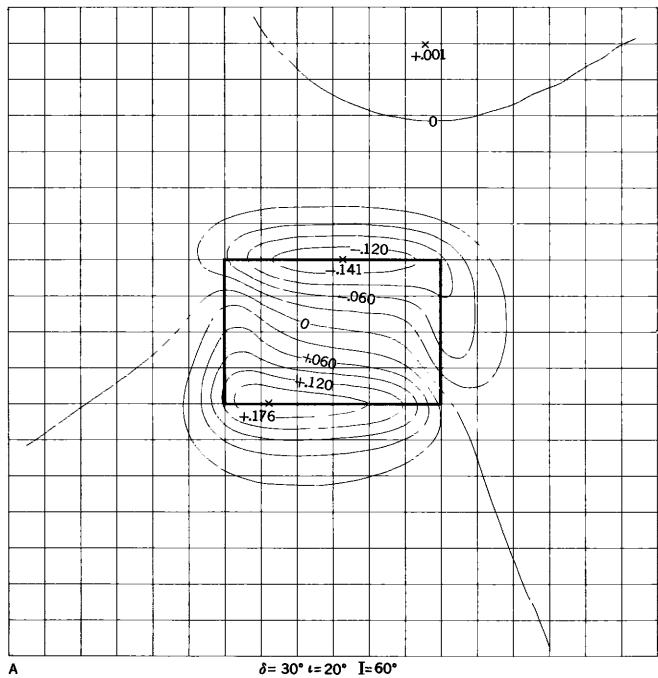


D $\delta = 30^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

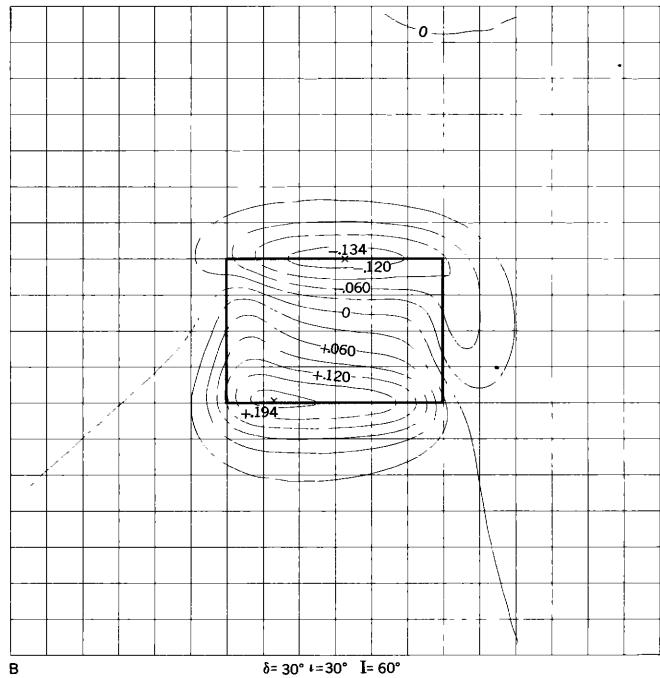
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

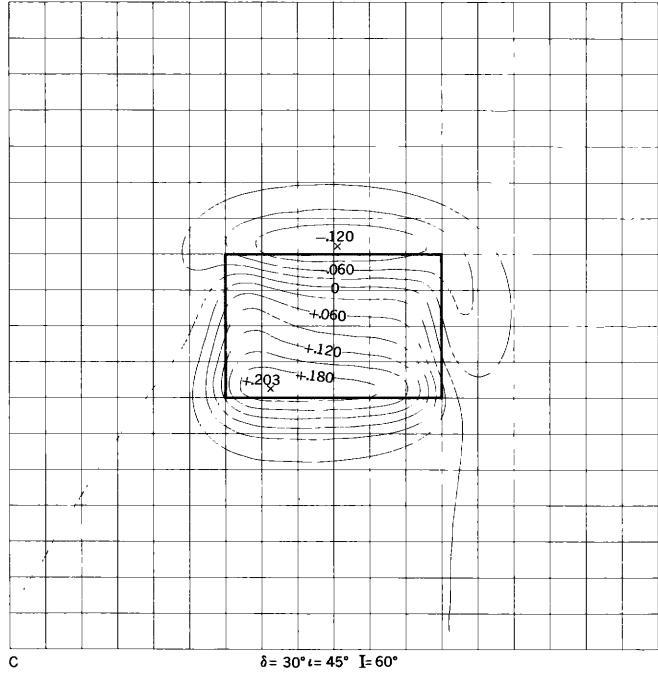
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



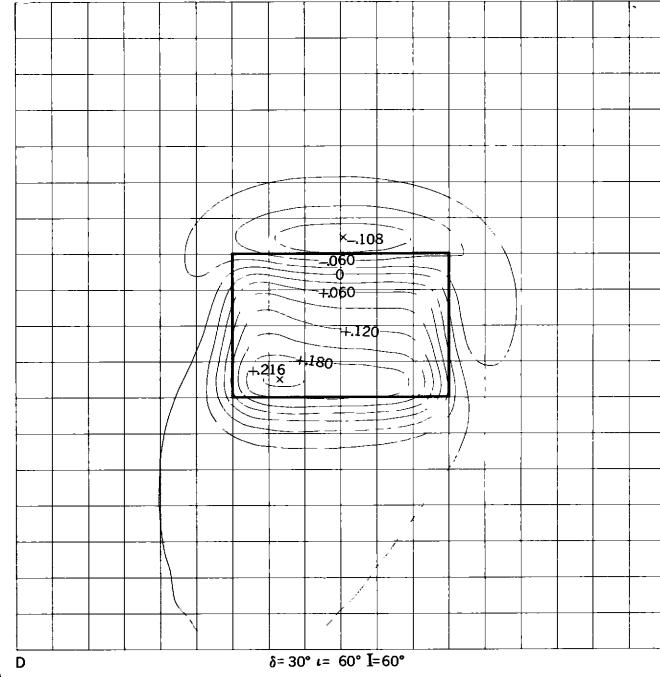
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$

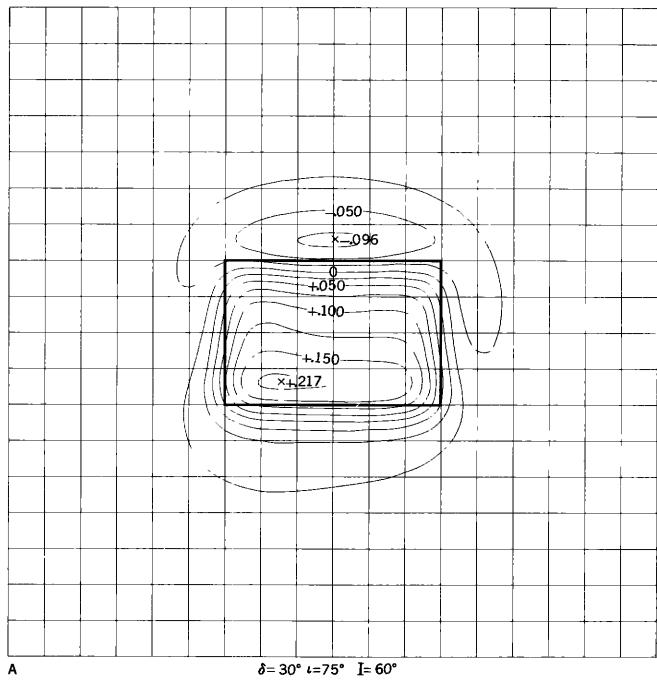


D $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

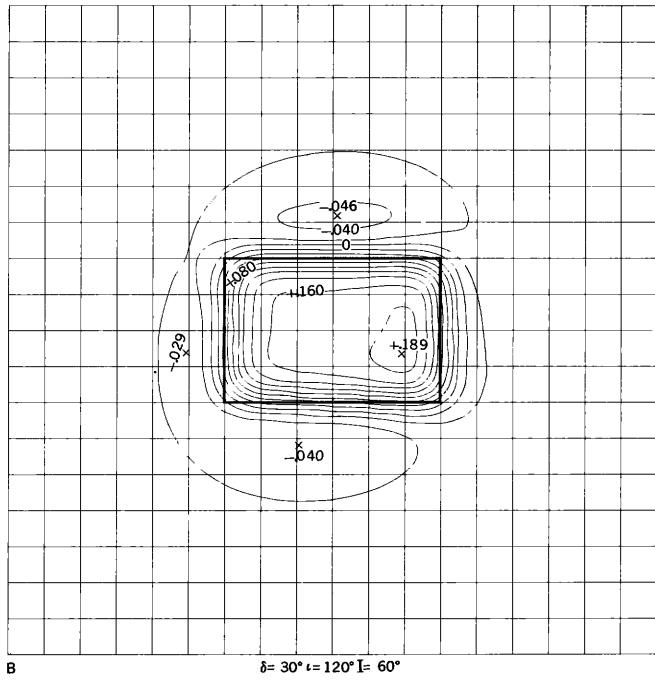
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

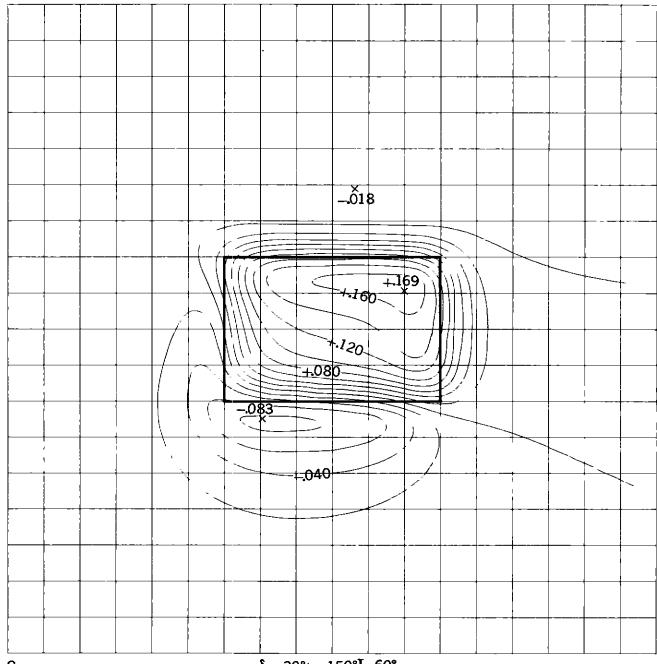
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 60^\circ$



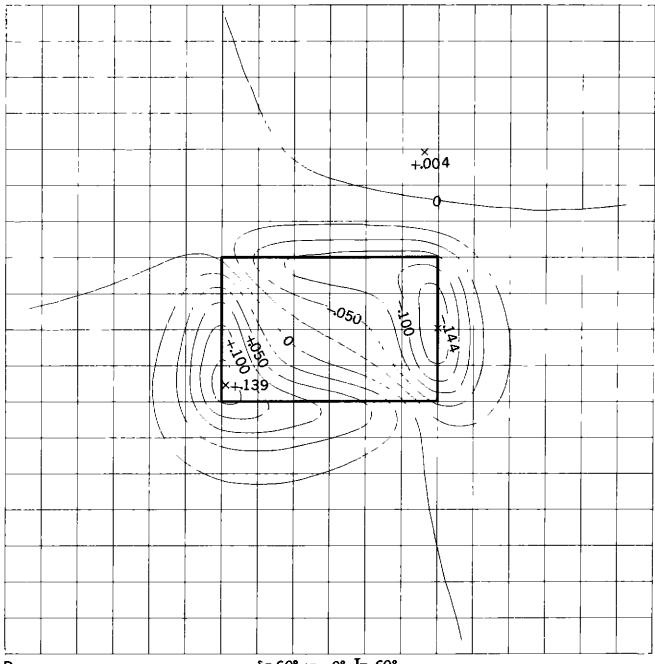
B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 60^\circ$

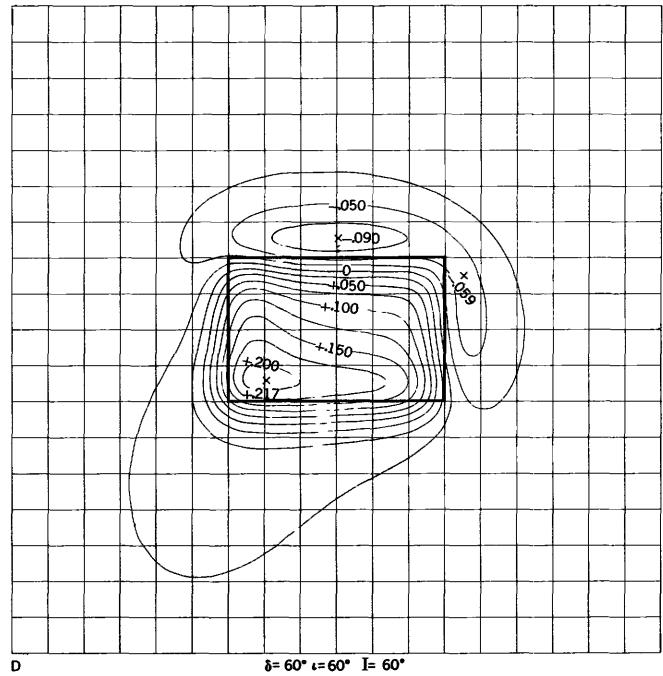
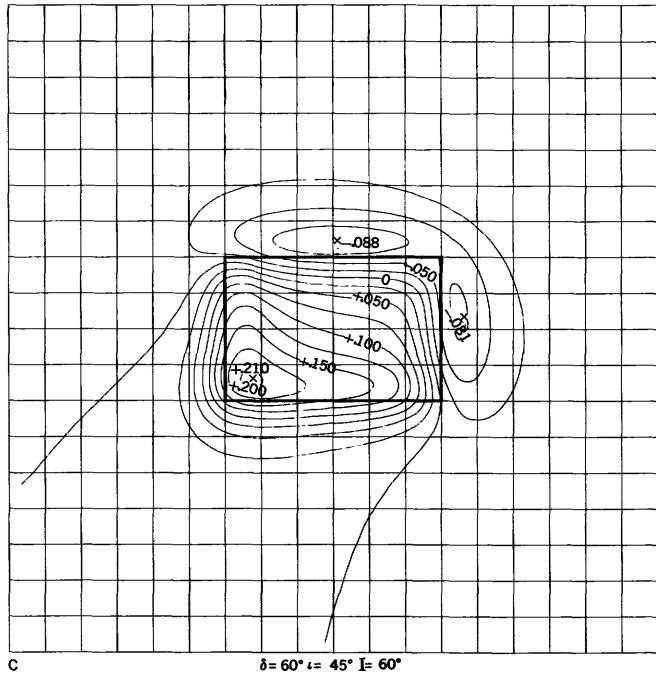
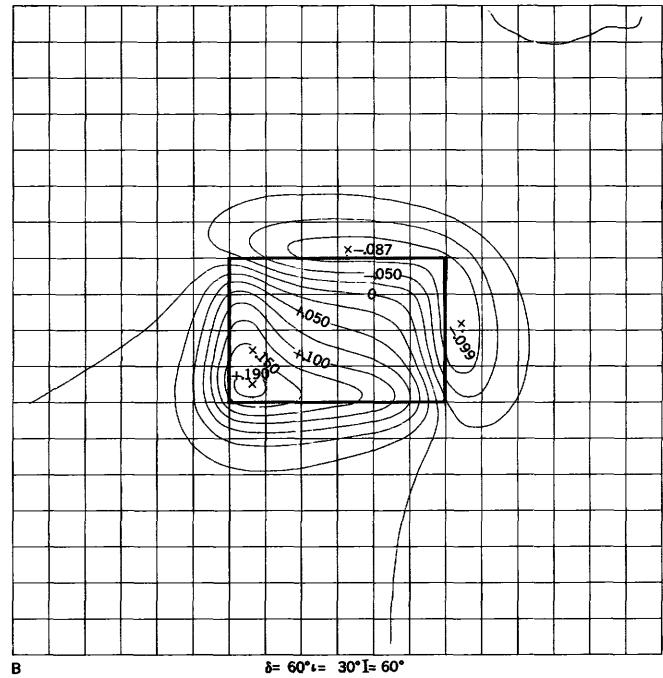
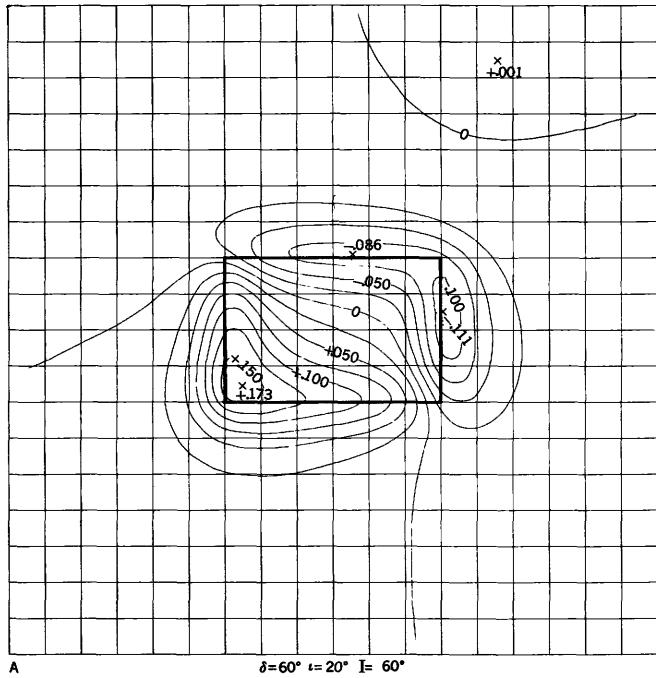
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 60^\circ$

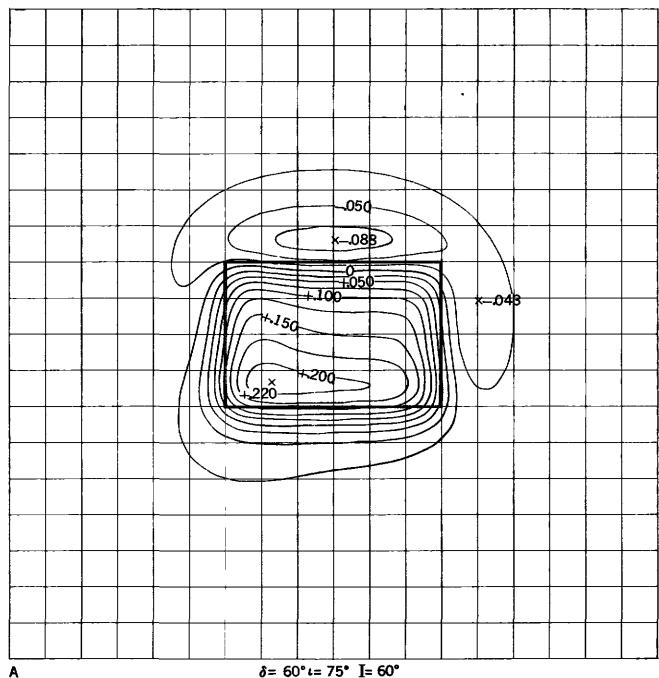
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



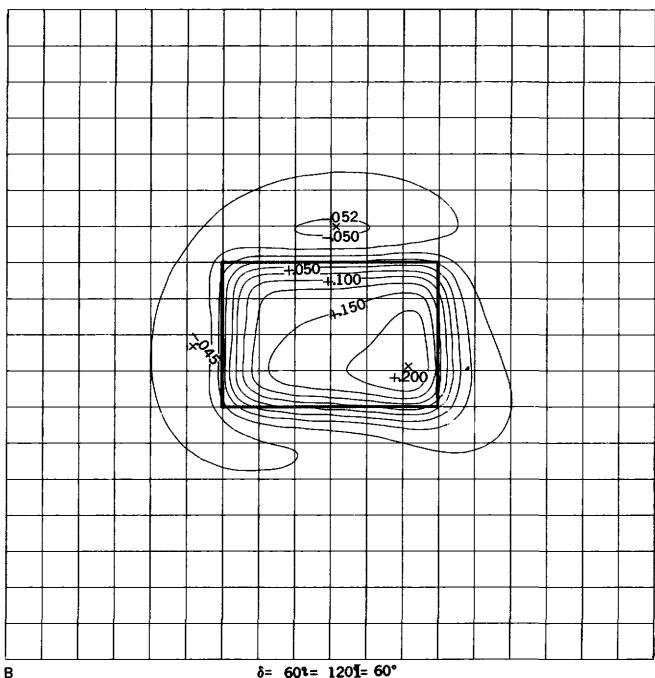
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

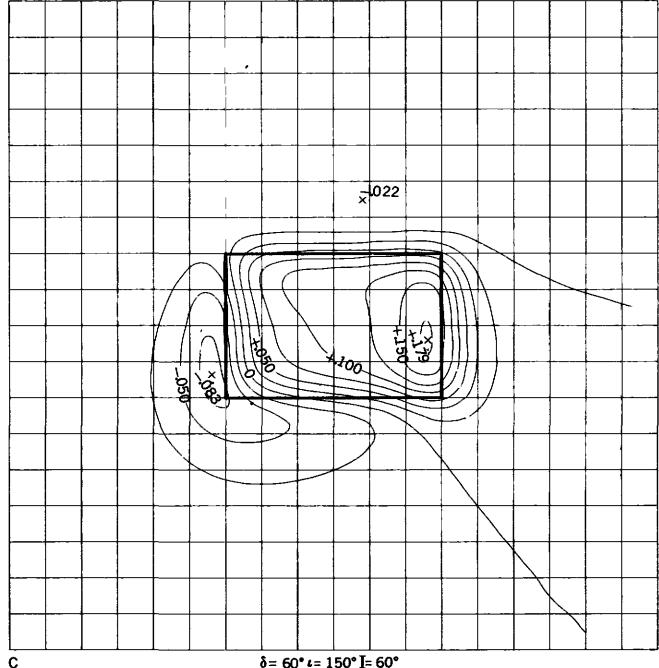
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



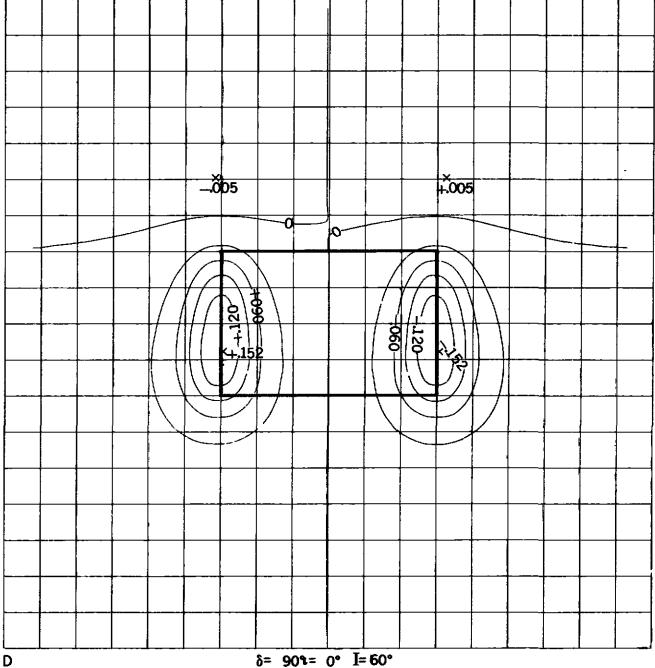
A $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 75^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 120^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 150^\circ I = 60^\circ$

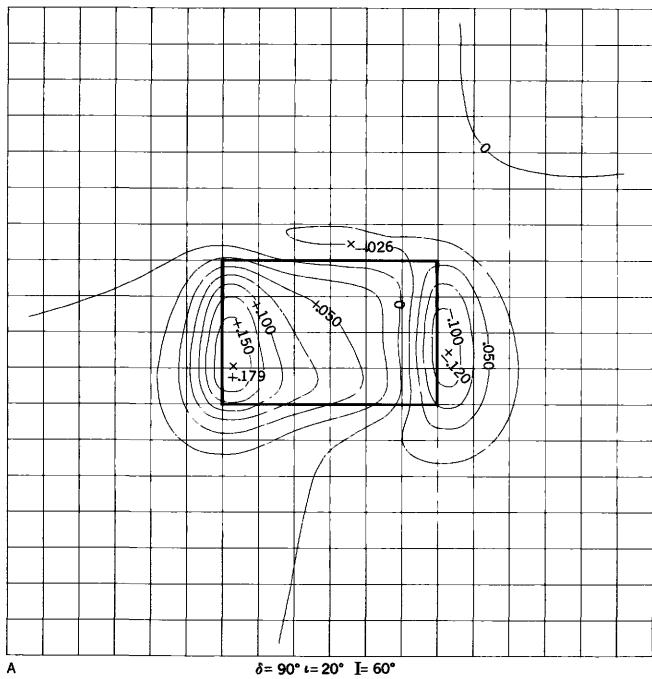


D $\delta = 90^\circ \ell = 0^\circ I = 60^\circ$

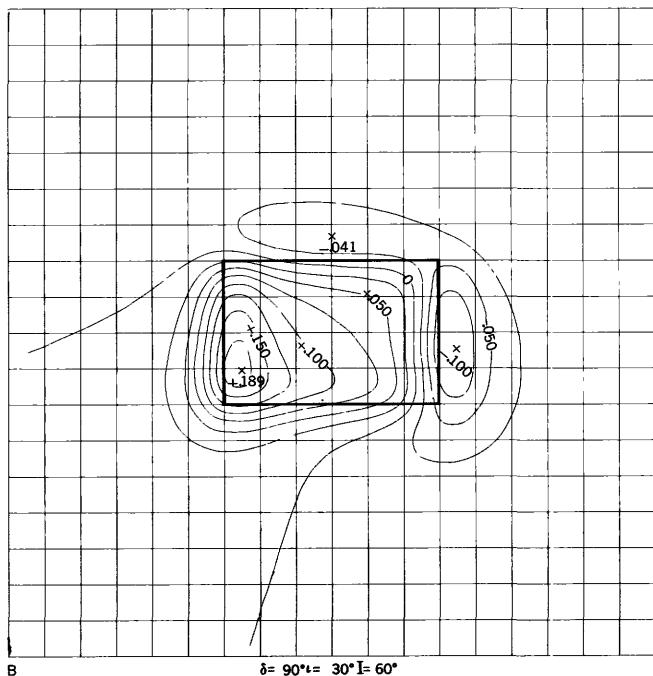
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times J_t$
Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH

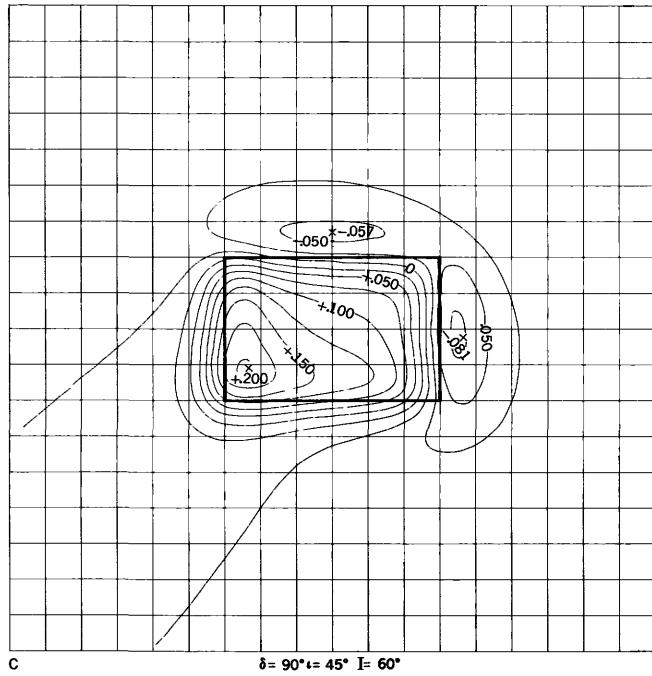
δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



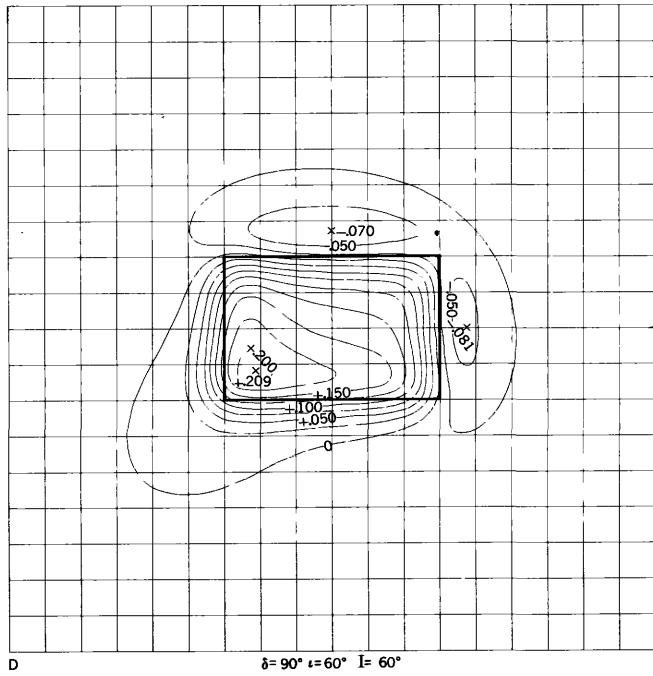
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$

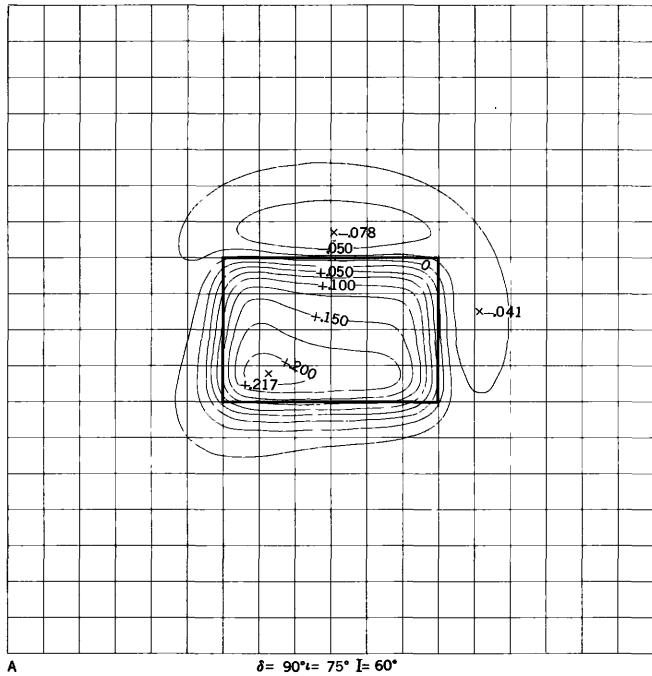


D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

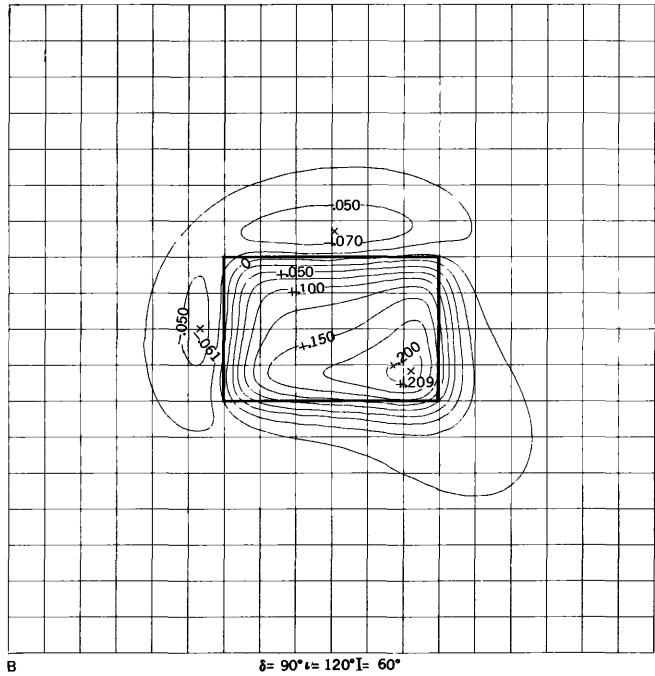
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

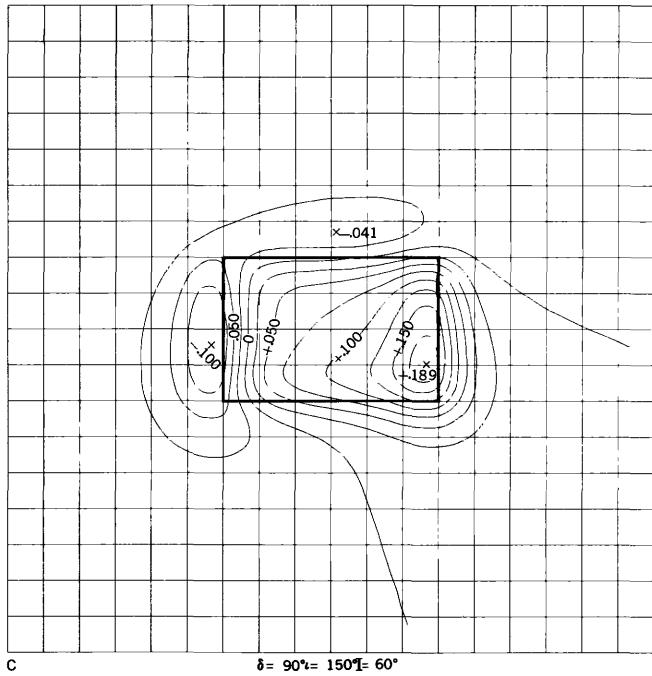
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



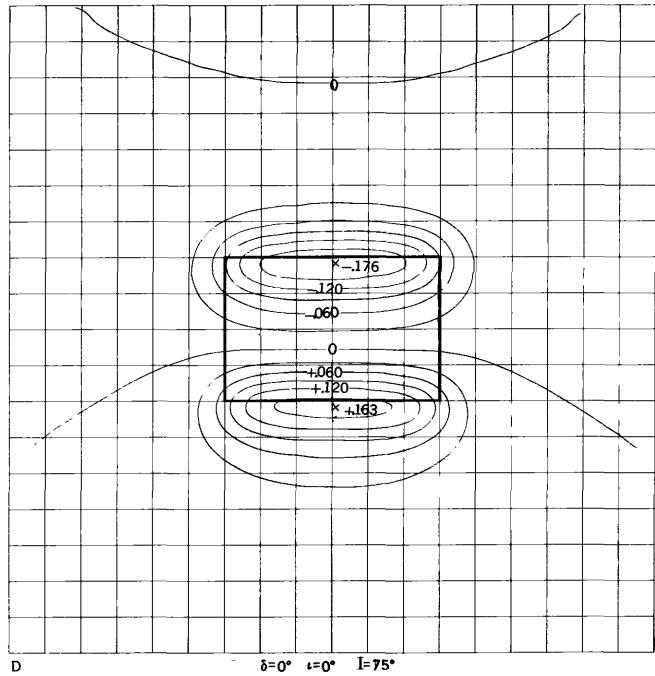
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 60^\circ$

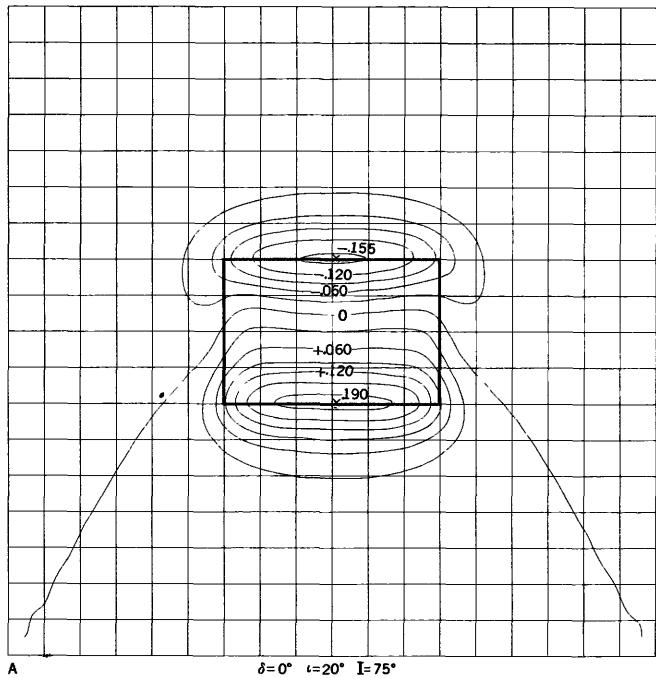


D $\delta = 0^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 75^\circ$

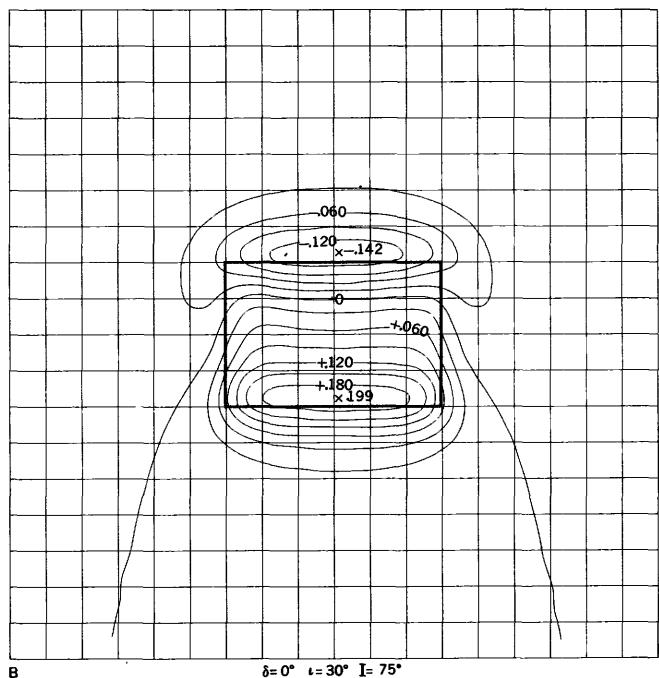
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH:

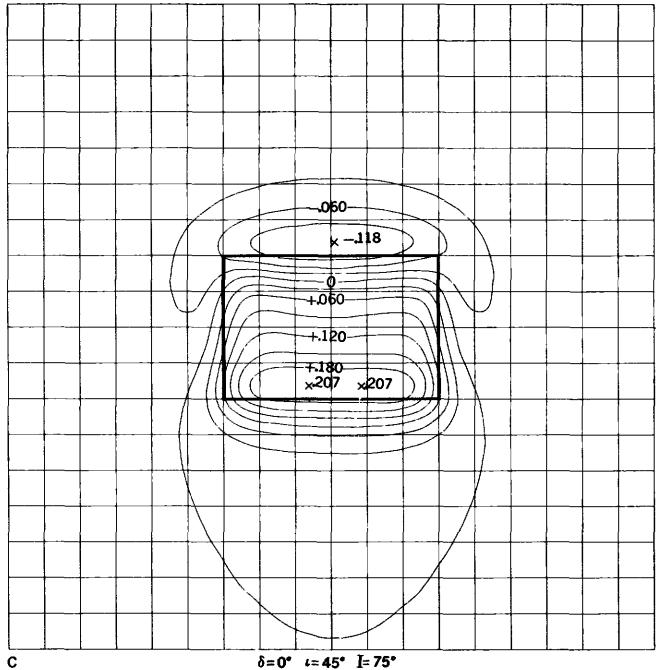
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



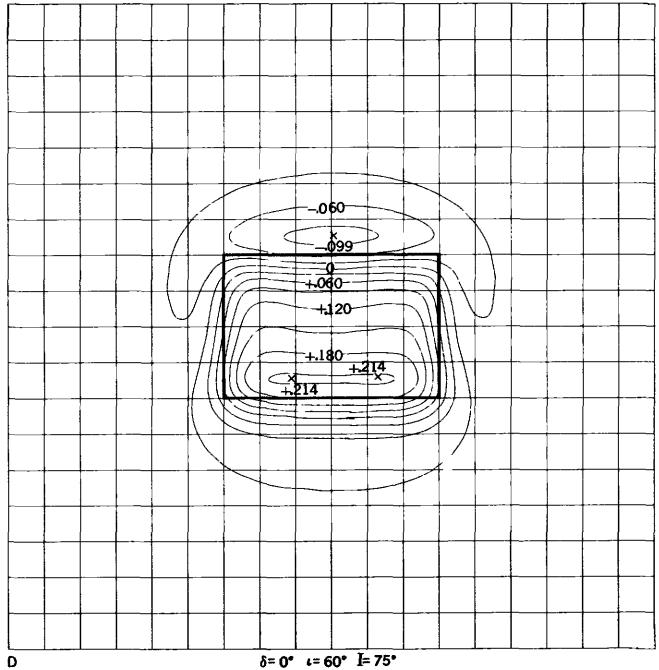
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 45^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



D $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 60^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

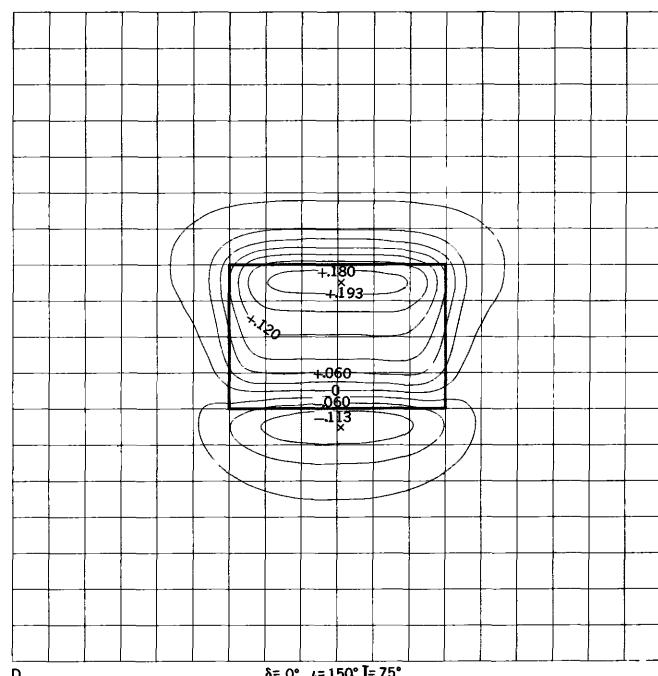
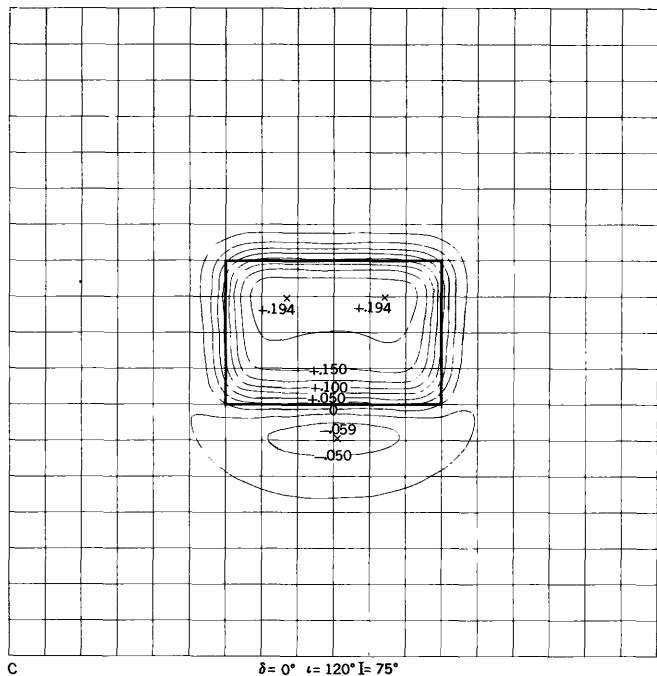
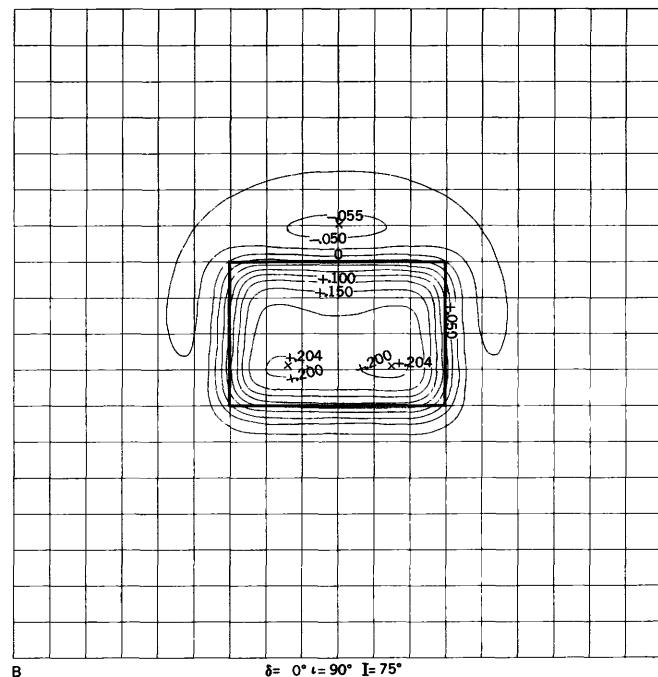
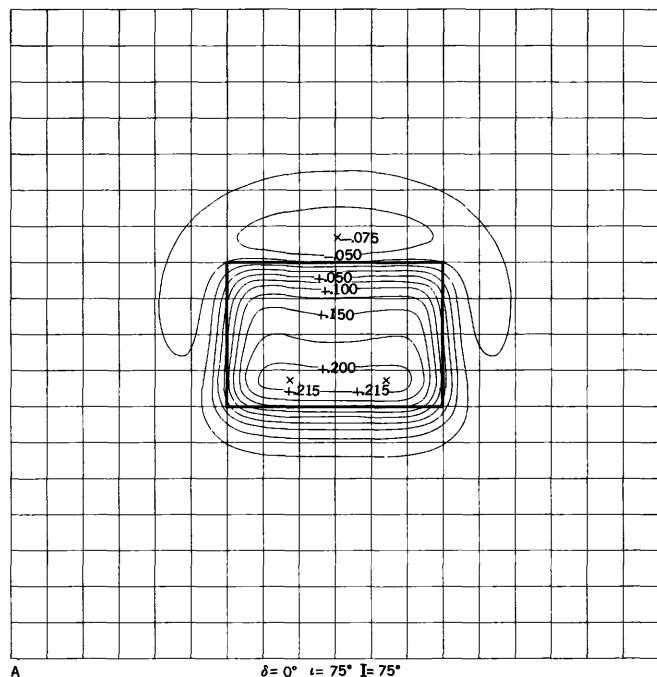
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



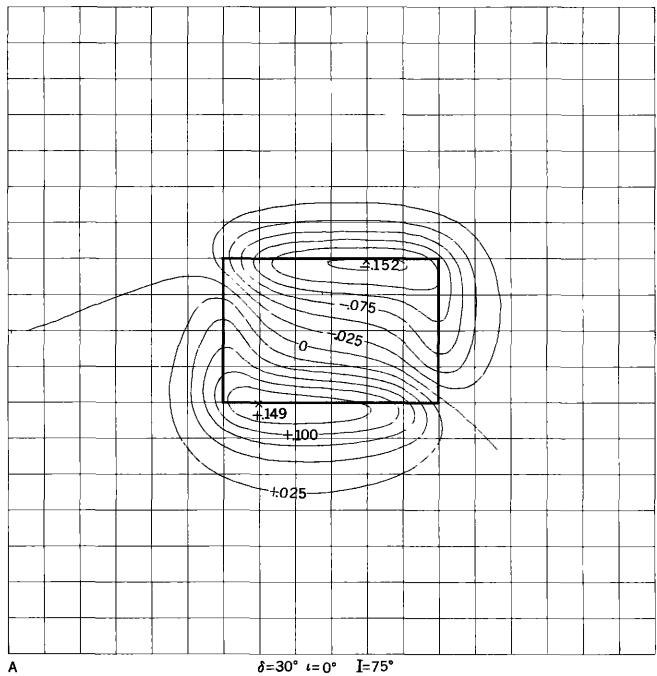
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$

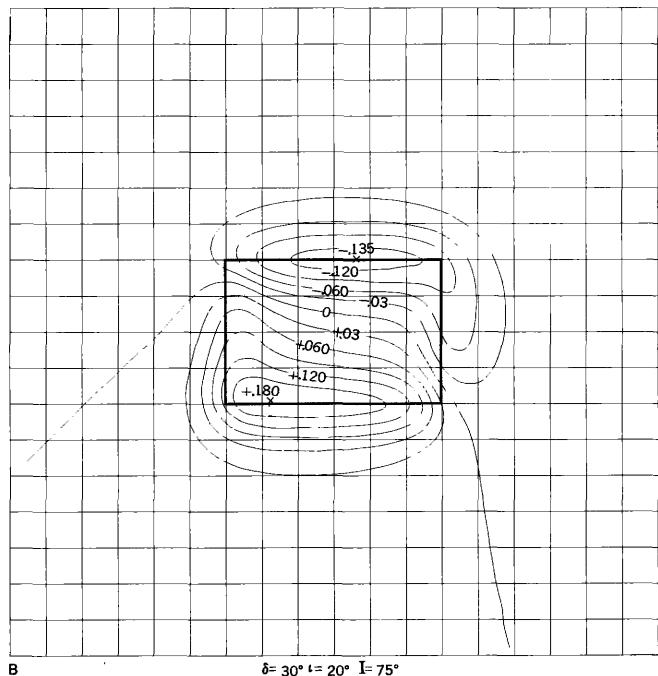
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

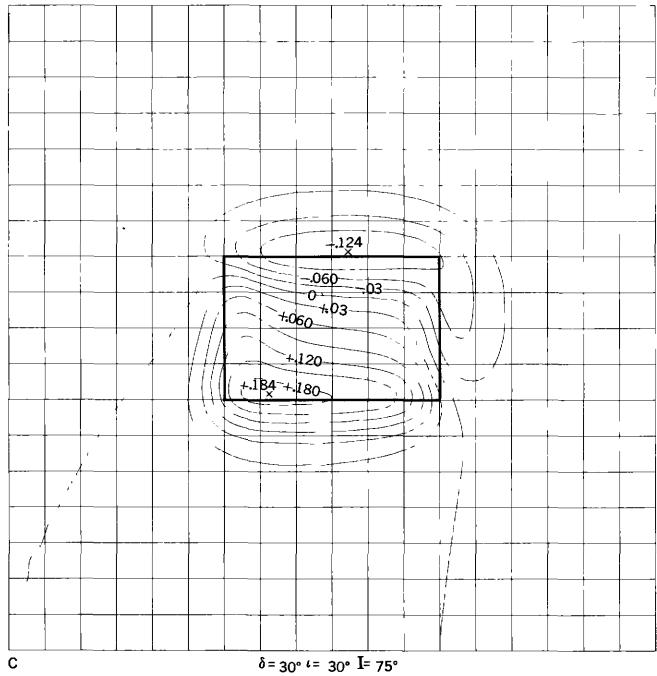
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=30^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=75^\circ$



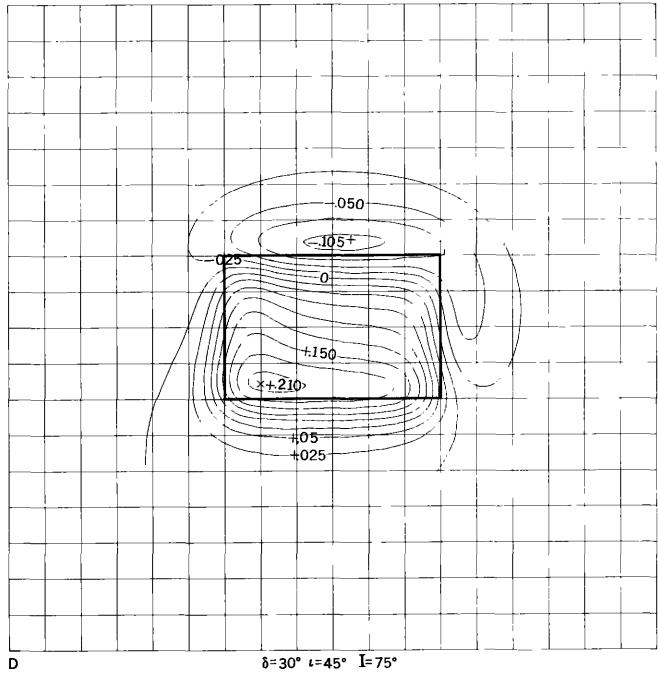
B $\delta=30^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=75^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

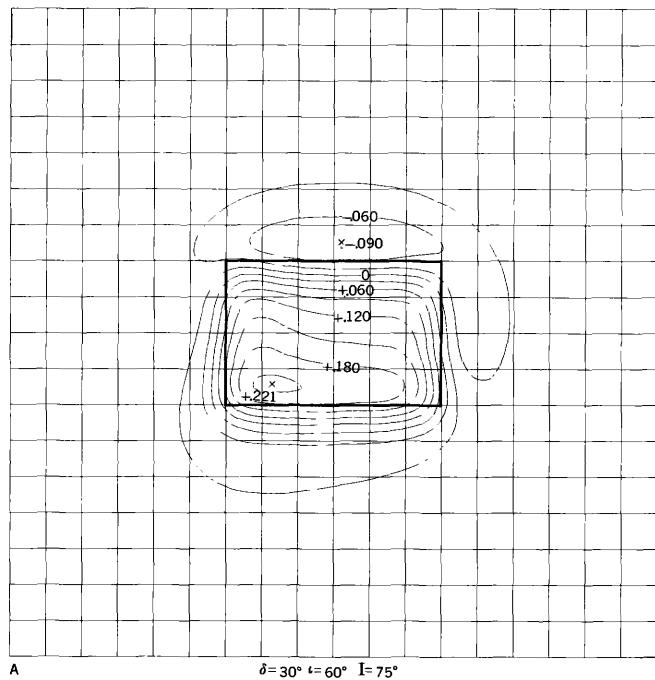
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \frac{1}{1}$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



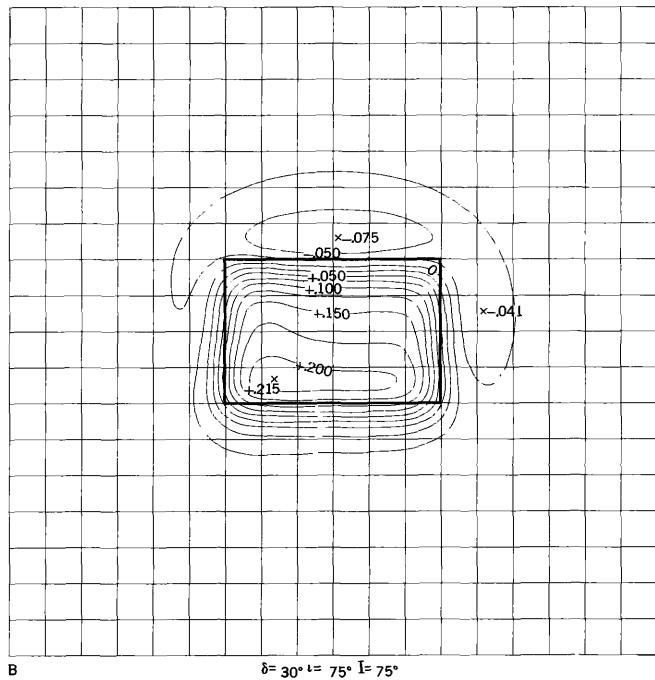
D $\delta=30^\circ \iota=45^\circ I=75^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH

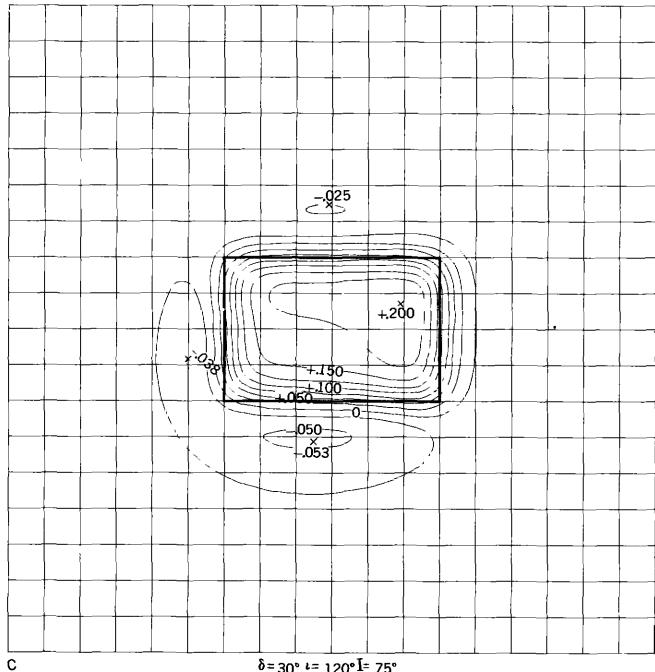
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 75^\circ$

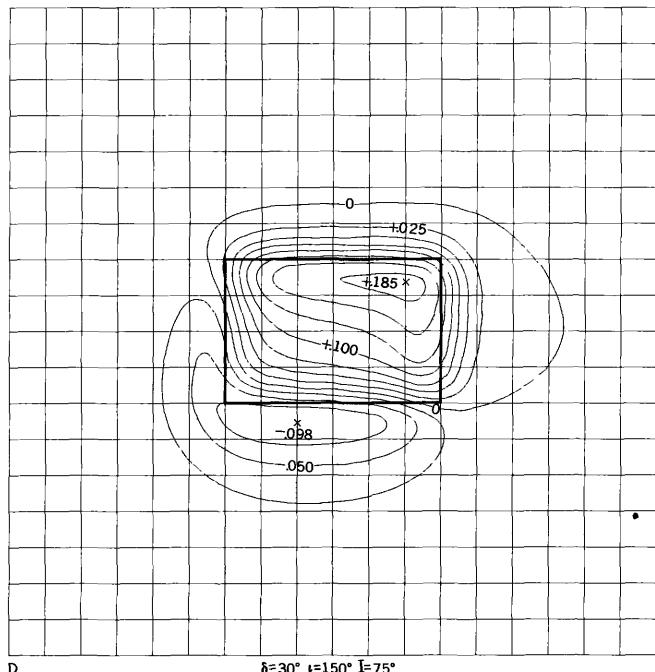


B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 75^\circ$

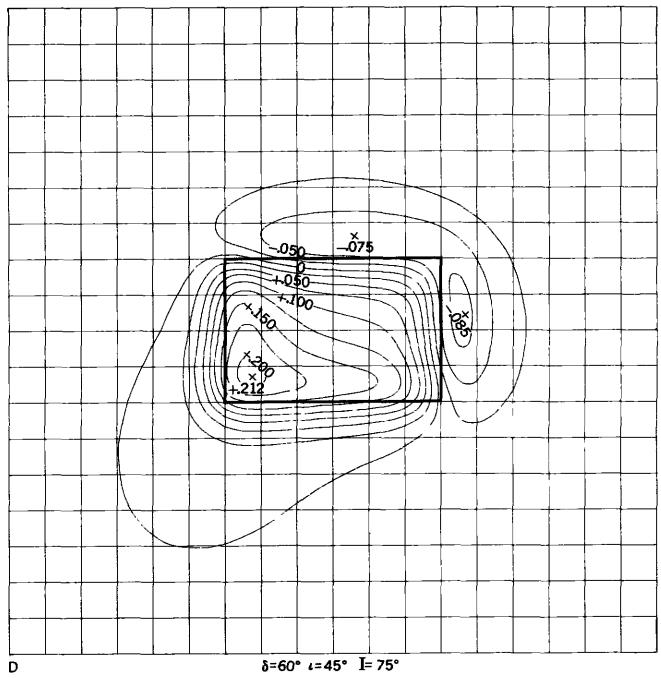
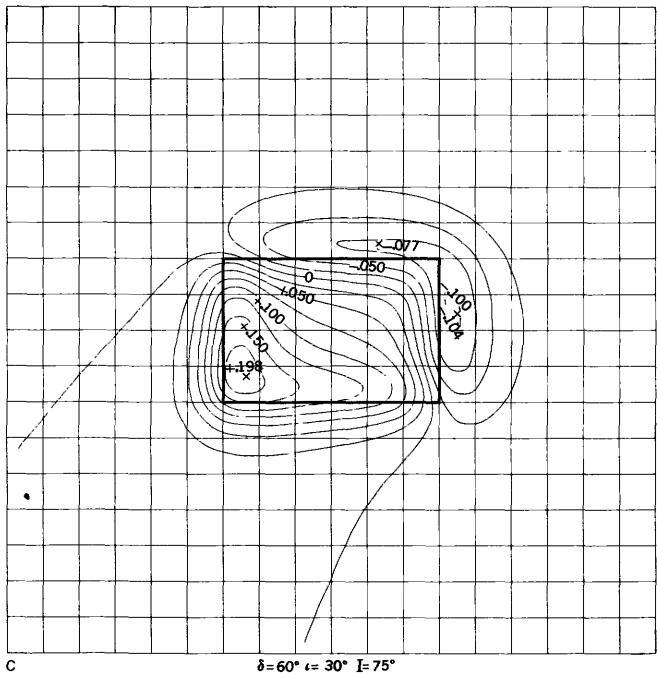
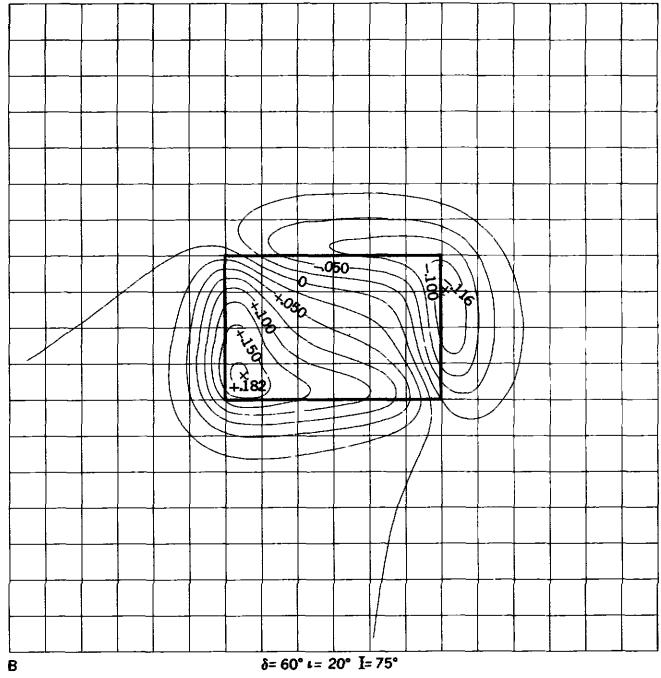
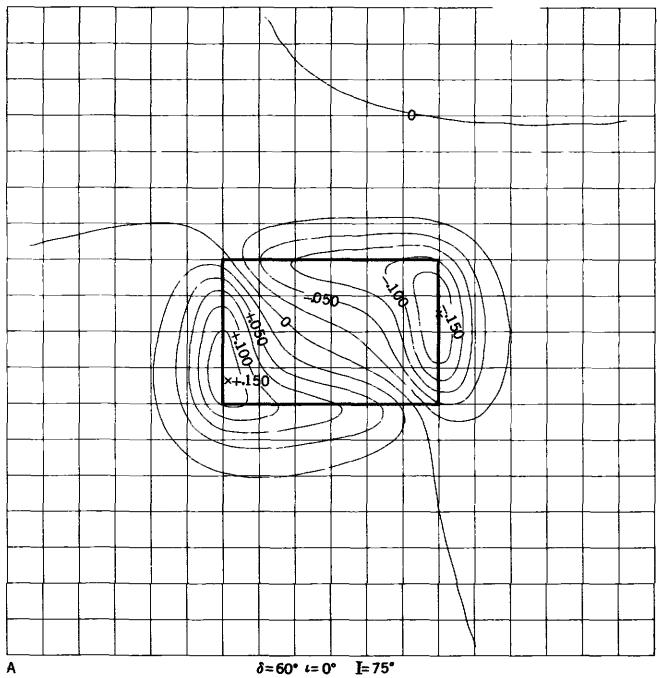
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



D $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 75^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



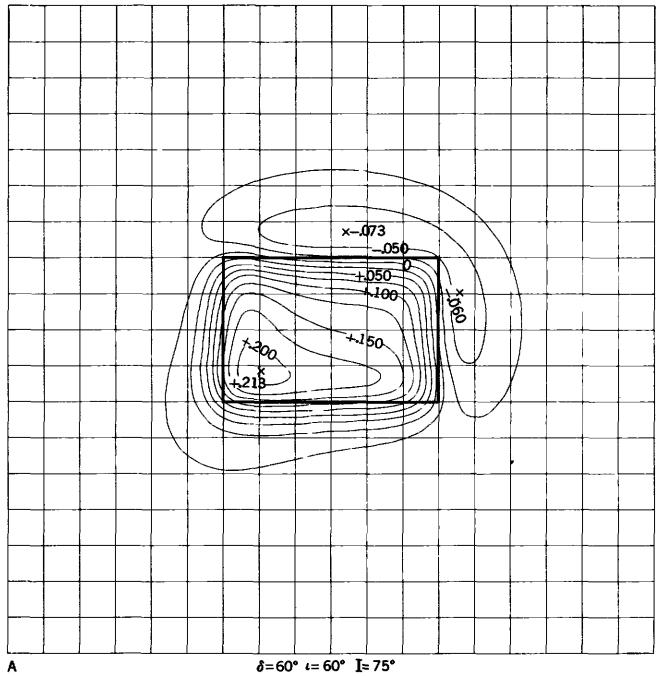
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$

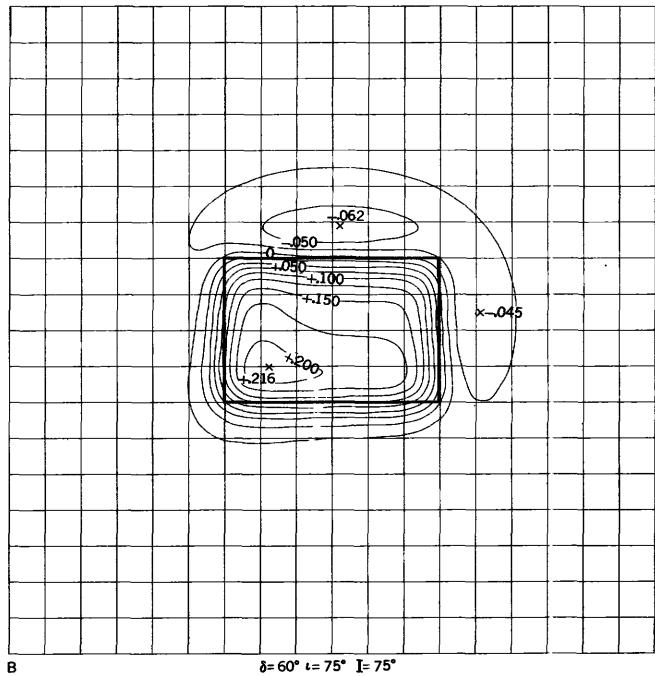
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

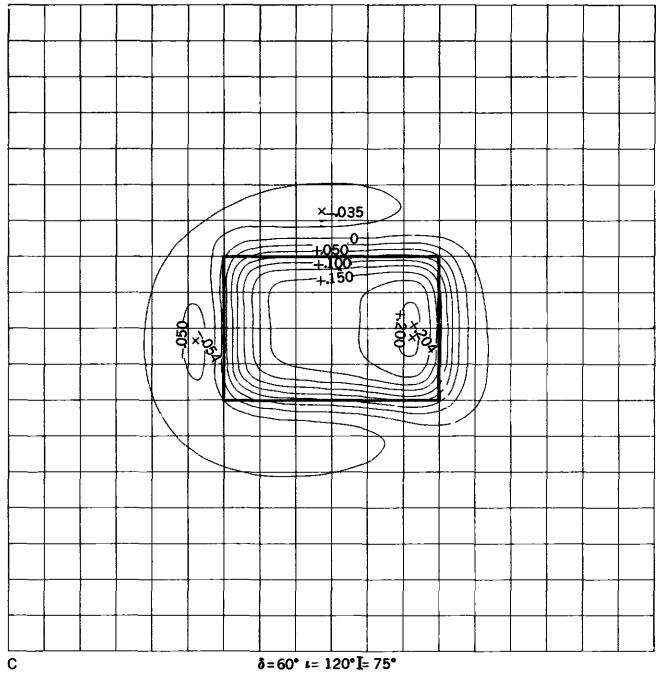
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=60^\circ$ $t=60^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$

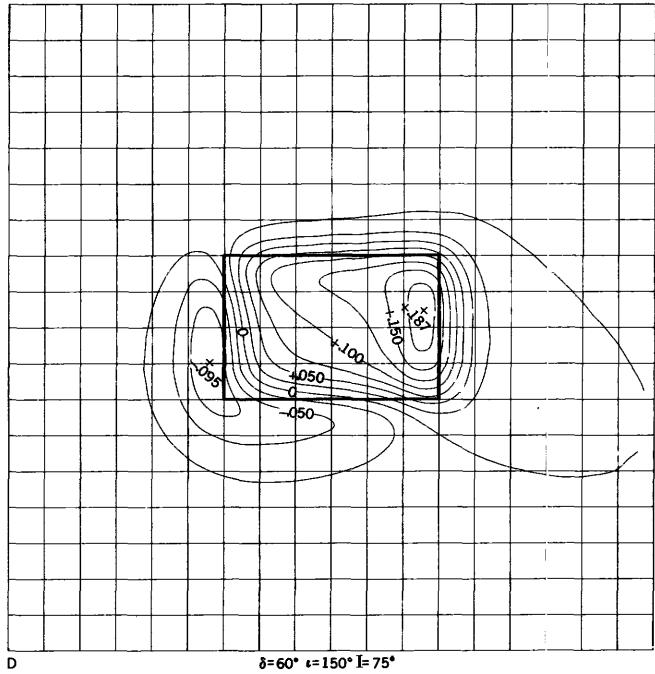


B $\delta=60^\circ$ $t=75^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ$ $t=120^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$

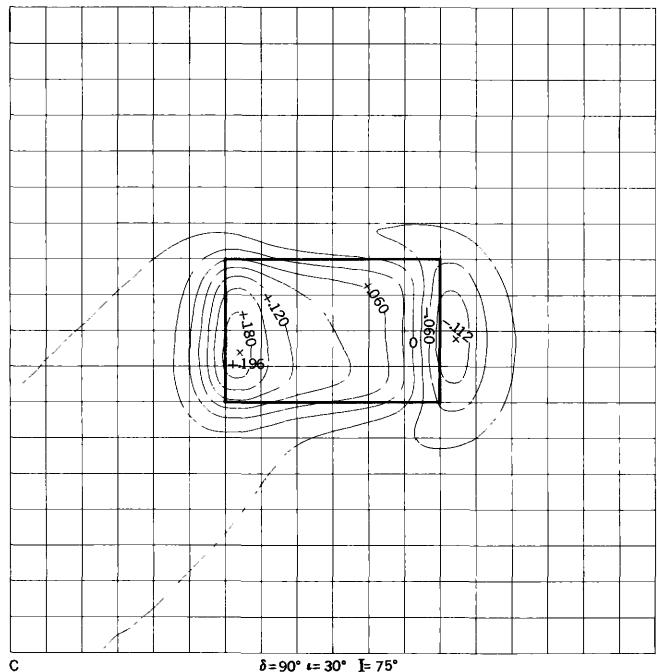
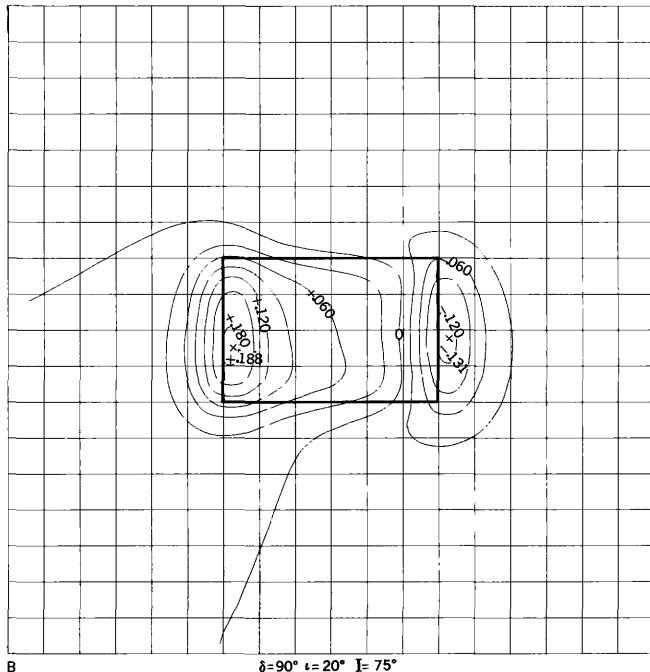
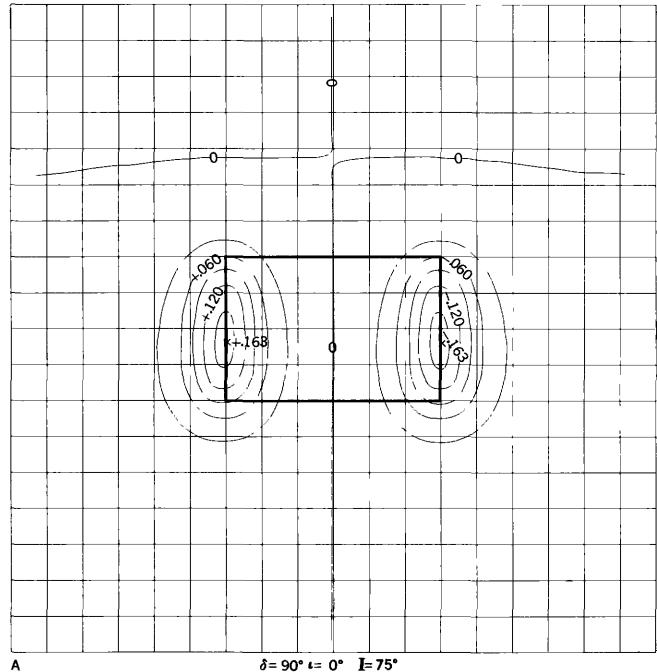
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



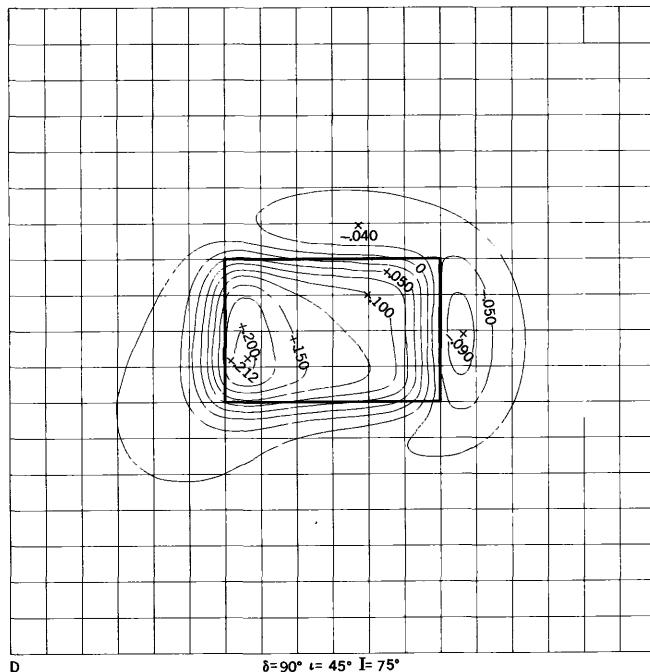
D $\delta=60^\circ$ $t=150^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

δ =Declination of polarization
 t =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field

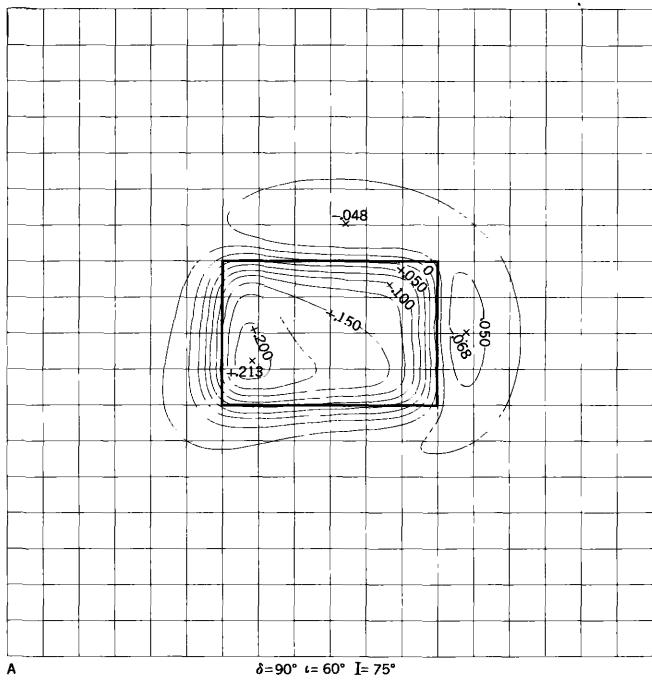


MAGNETIC NORTH

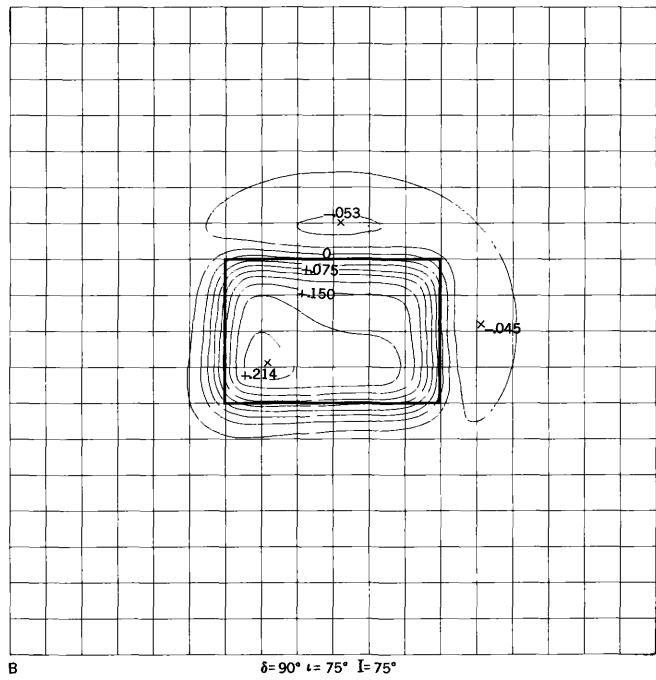


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

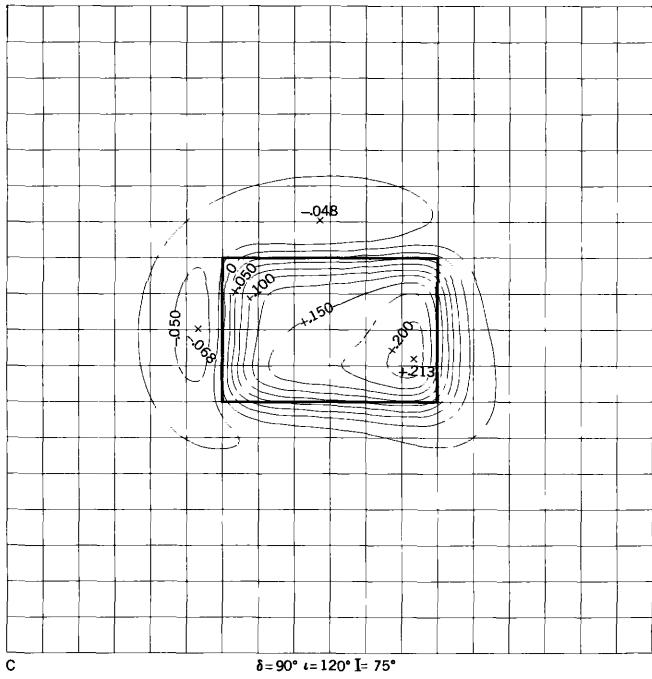
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



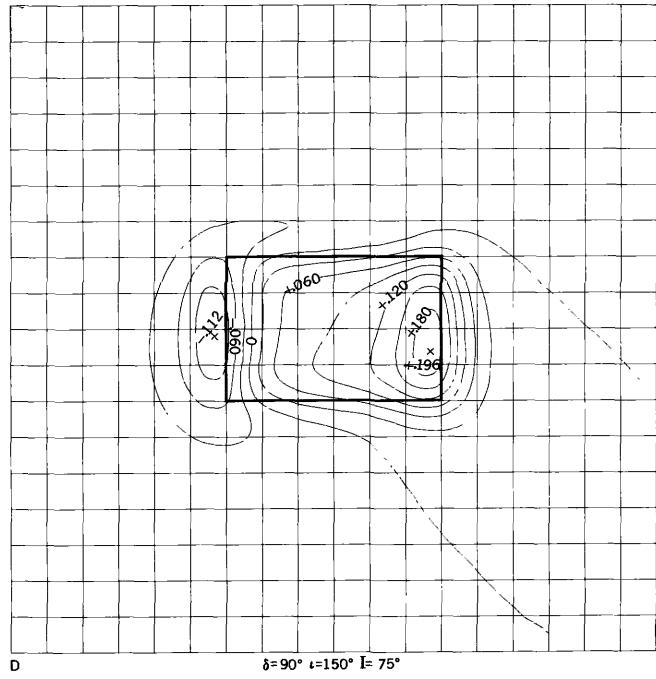
A $\delta=90^\circ \iota=60^\circ I=75^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \iota=75^\circ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \iota=120^\circ I=75^\circ$

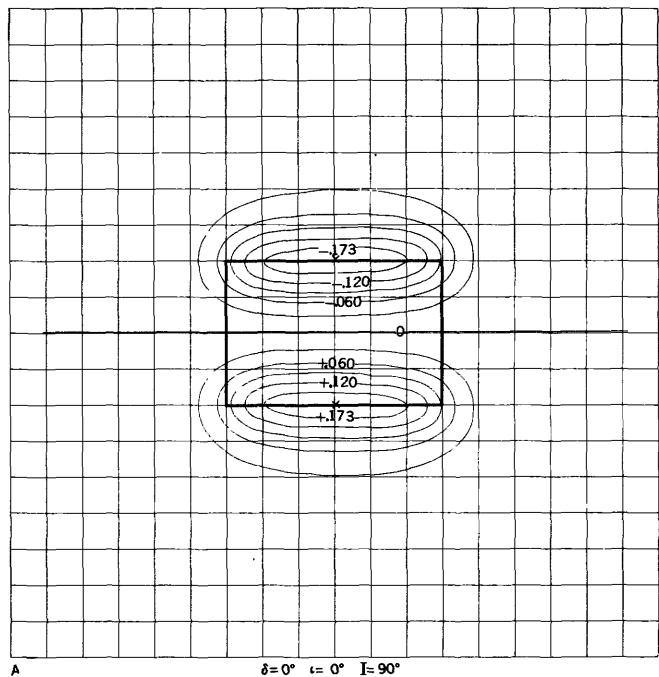


D $\delta=90^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=75^\circ$

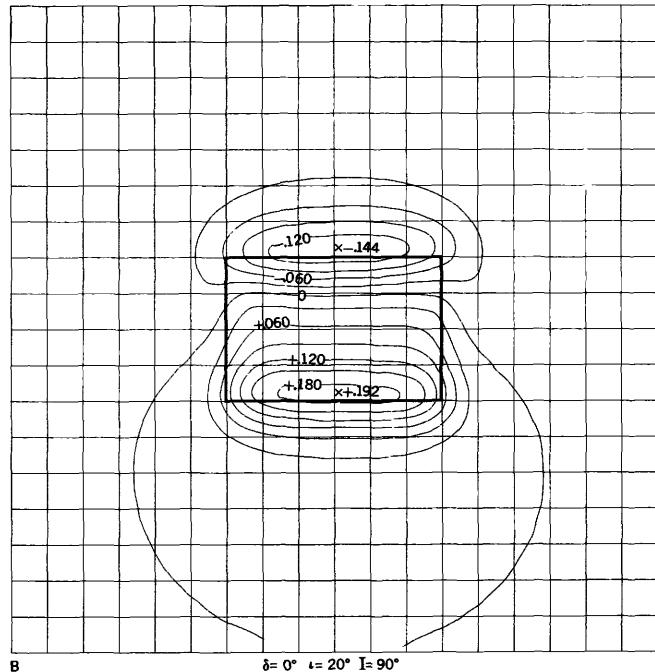
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

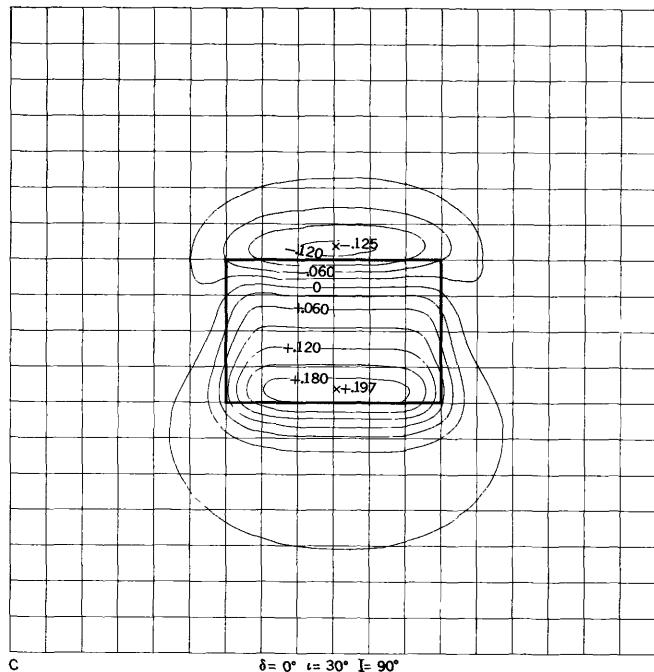
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



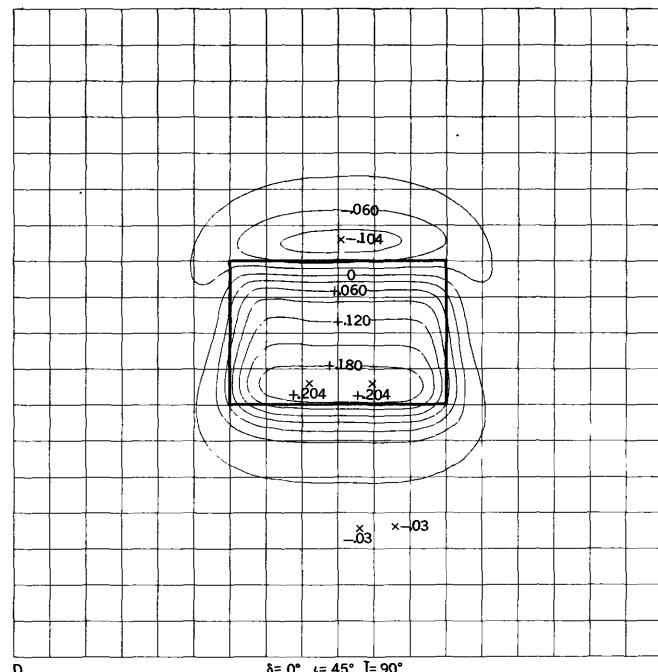
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 0^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 20^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 30^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

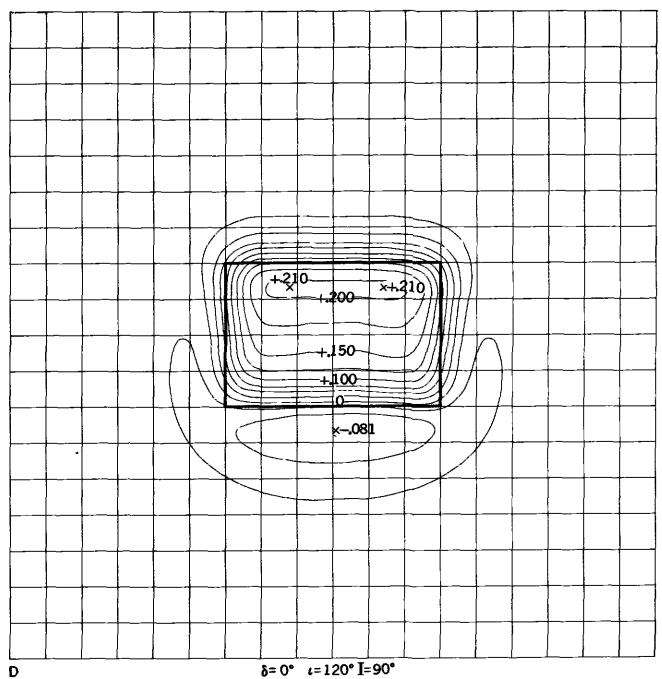
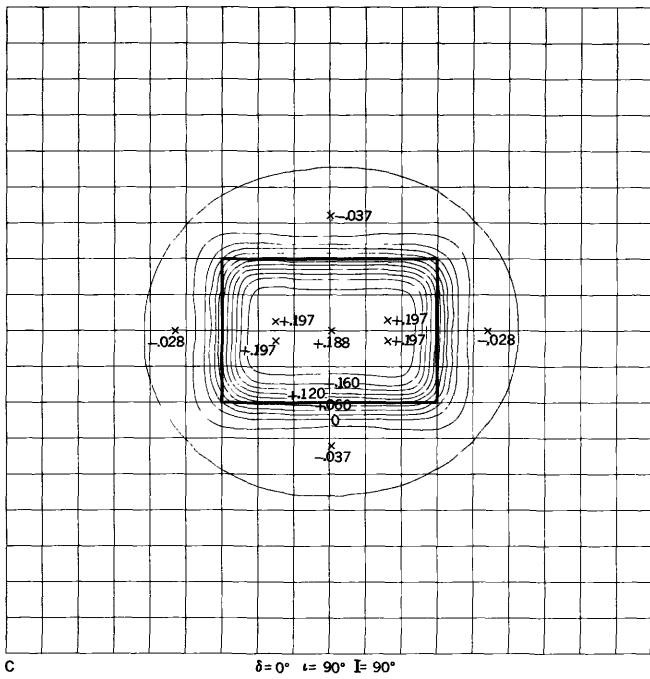
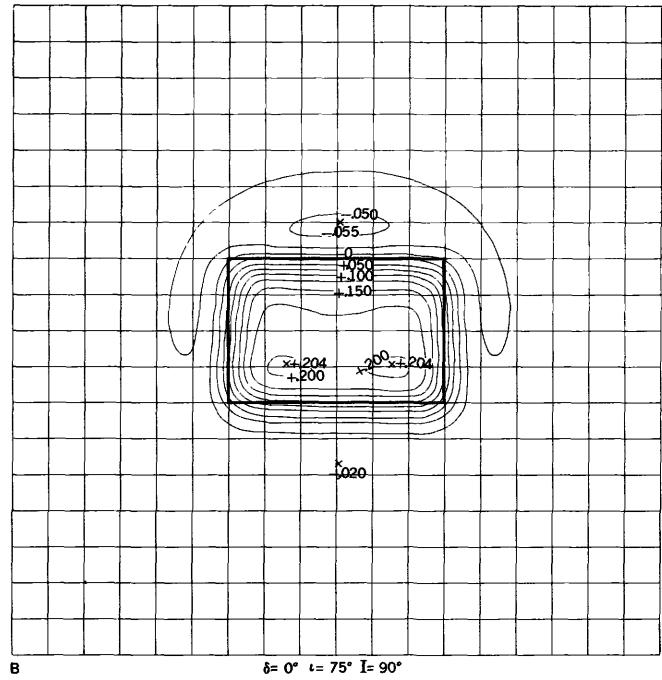
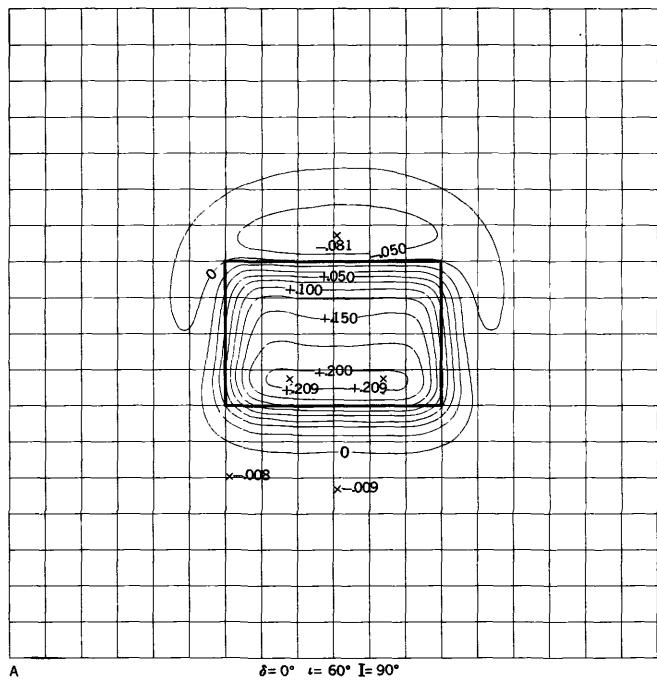


D $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 45^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

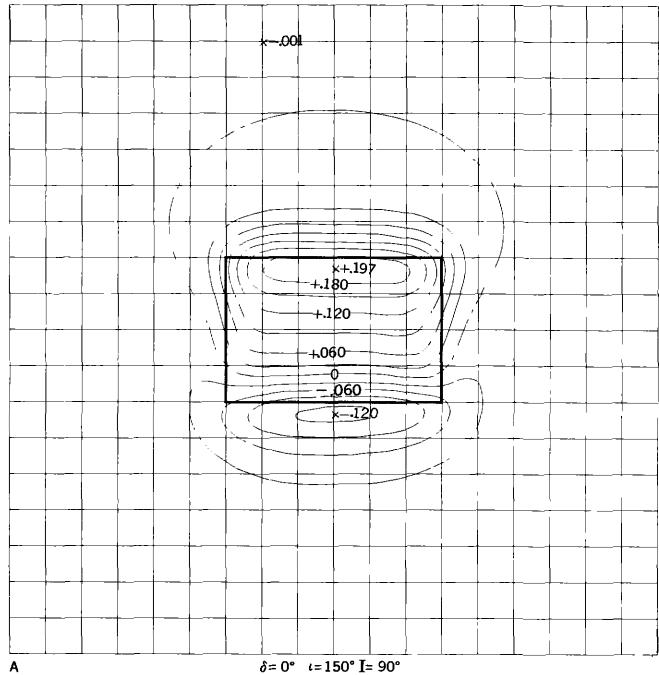
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



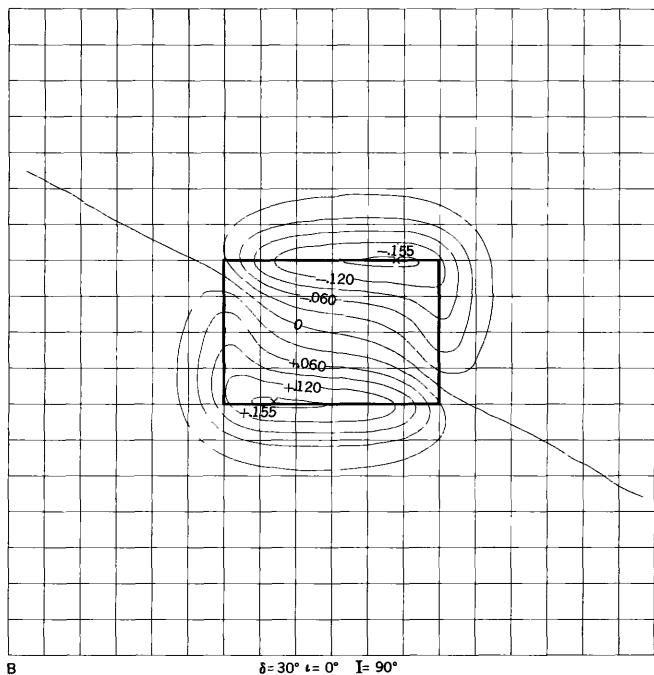
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL=4X6X1
Grid interval=Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

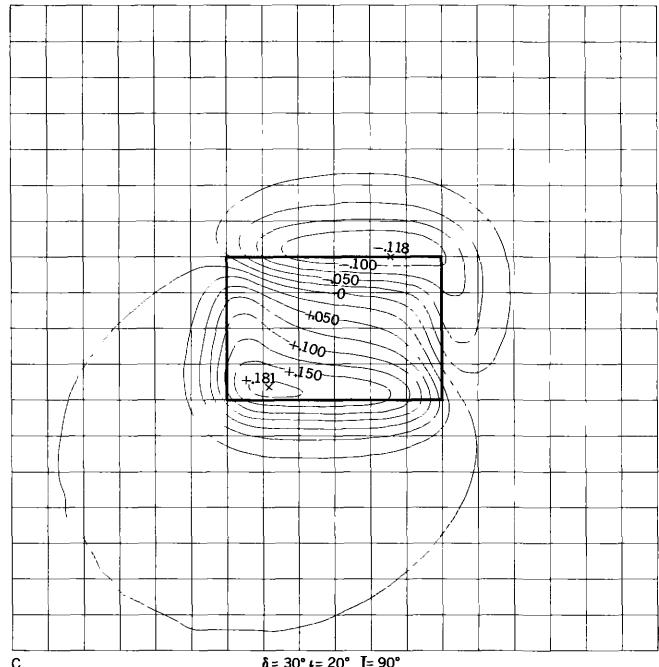
δ =Dec'ination of polarization
 i =Incl'nation of polarization
 I =Incl'nation of earth's field



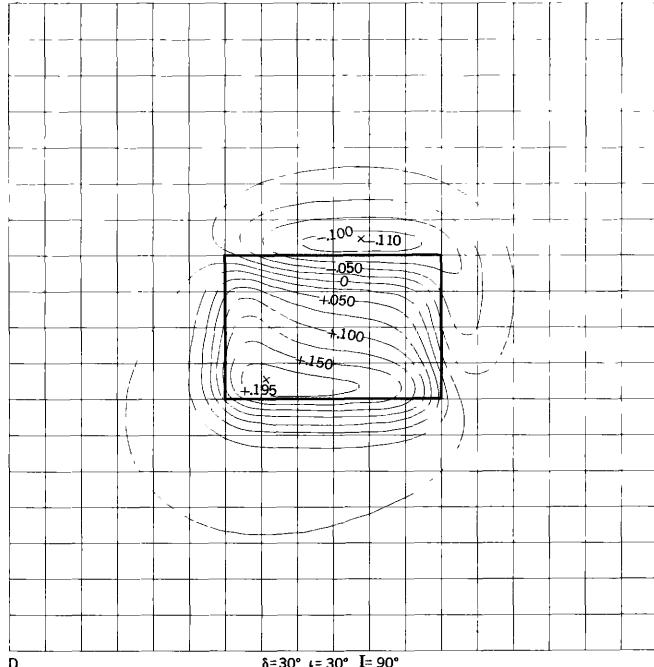
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad t = 150^\circ \quad I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \quad t = 0^\circ \quad I = 90^\circ$



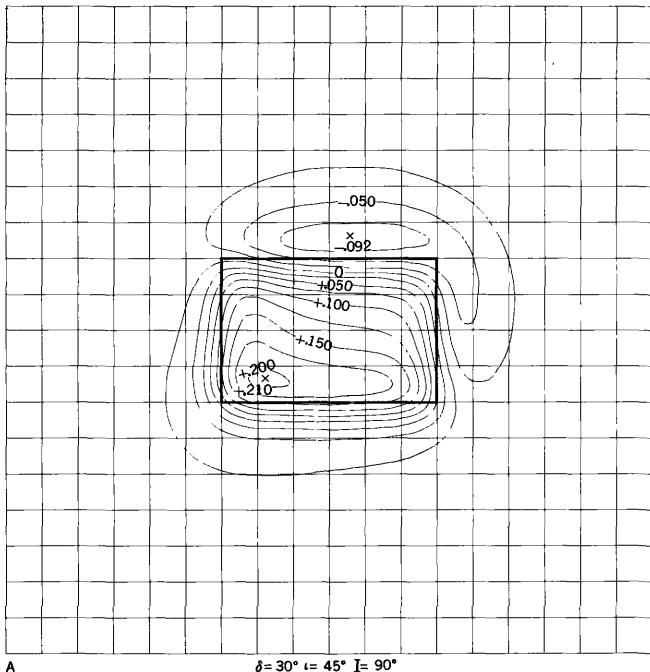
C $\delta = 30^\circ \quad t = 20^\circ \quad I = 90^\circ$



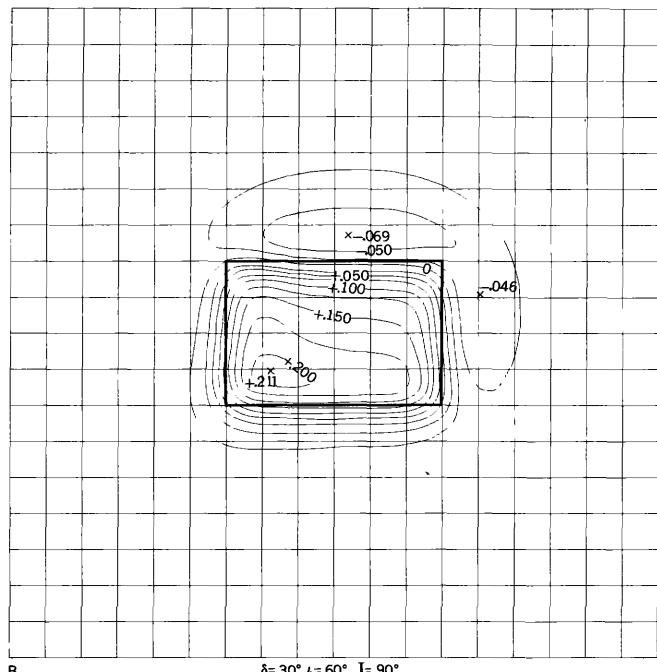
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL=4×6×1
Grid interval=Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

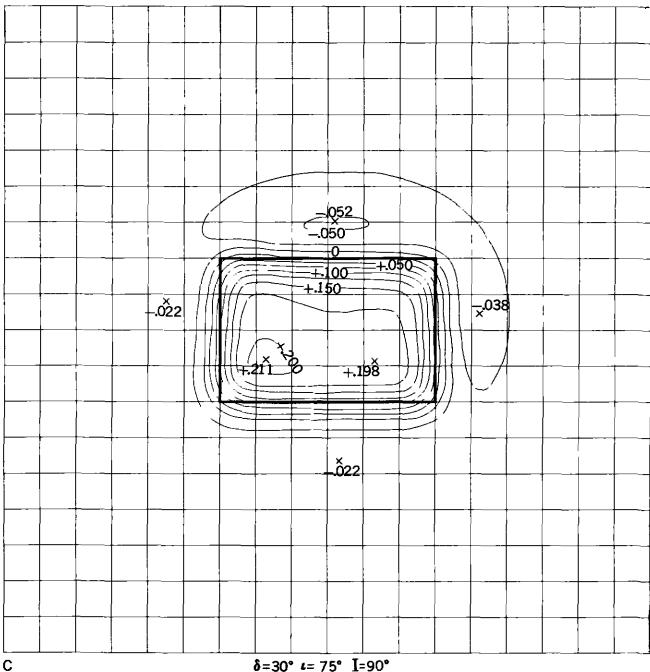
δ =Declination of polarization
 t =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



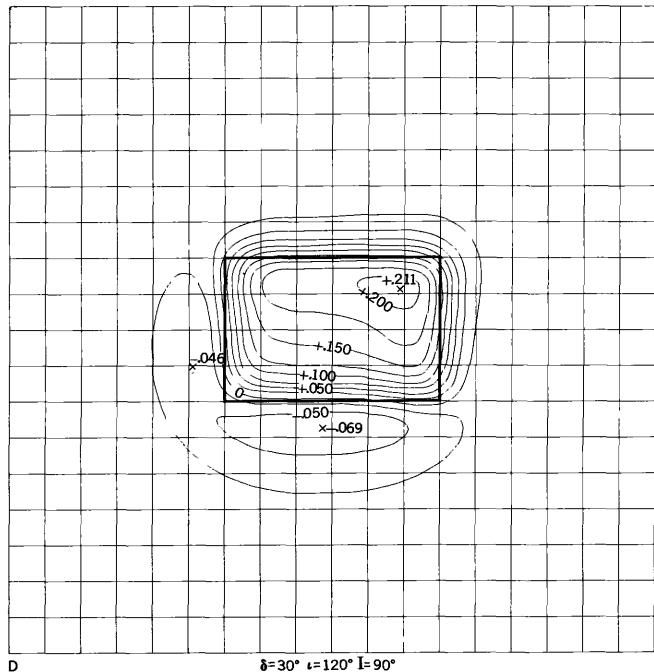
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 90^\circ$

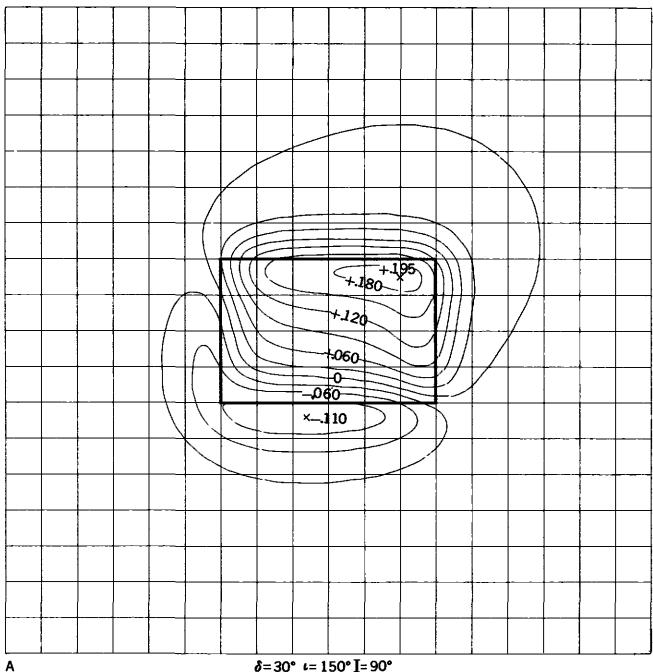


D $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 90^\circ$

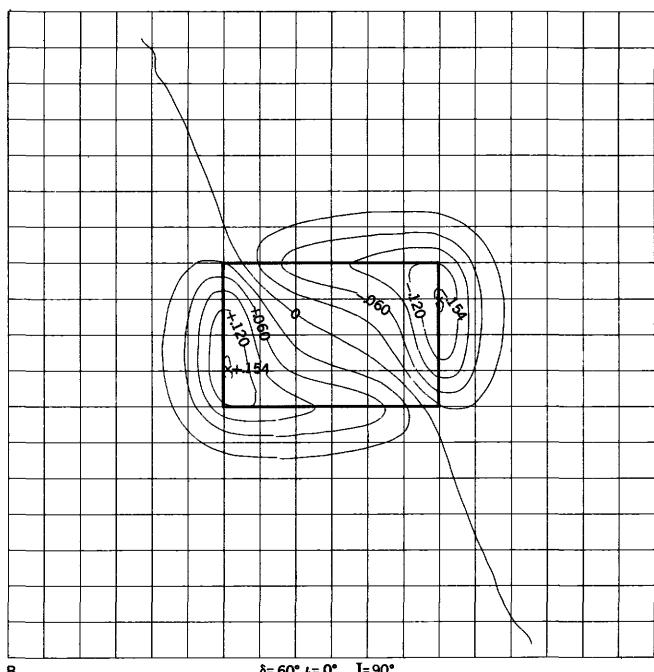
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

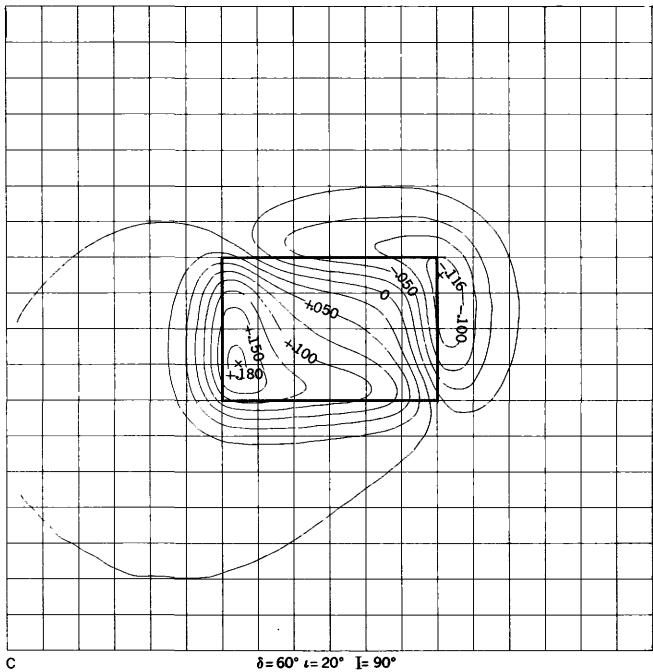
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 150^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



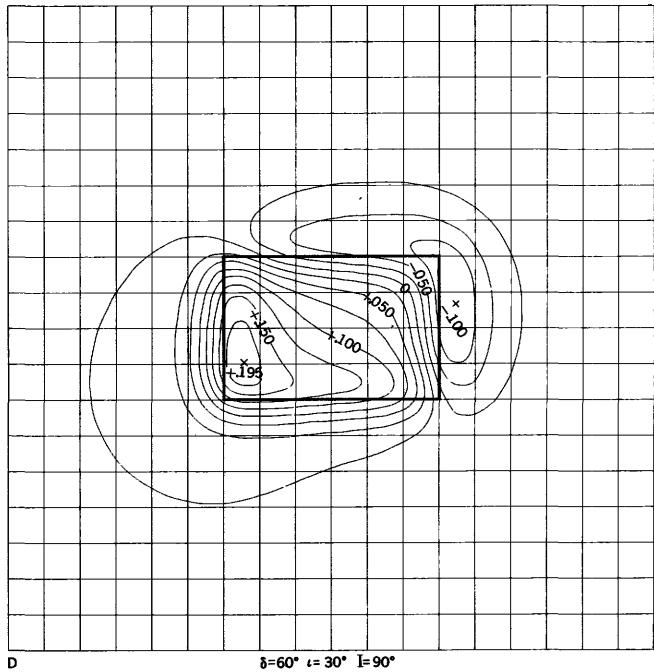
B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

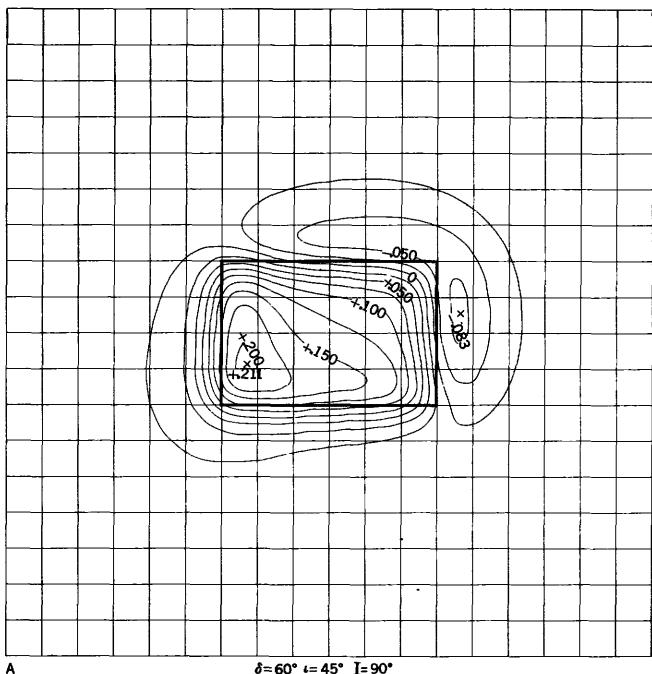
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

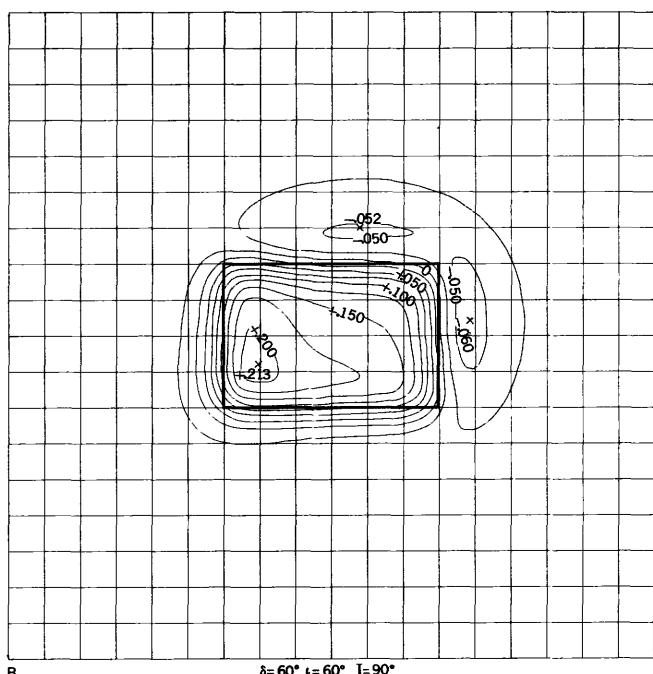


D $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

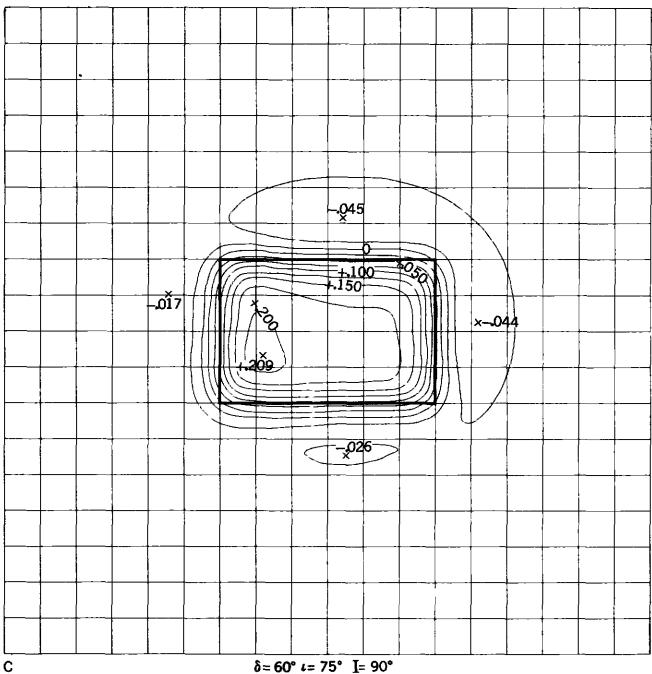
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=60^\circ \iota=45^\circ I=90^\circ$



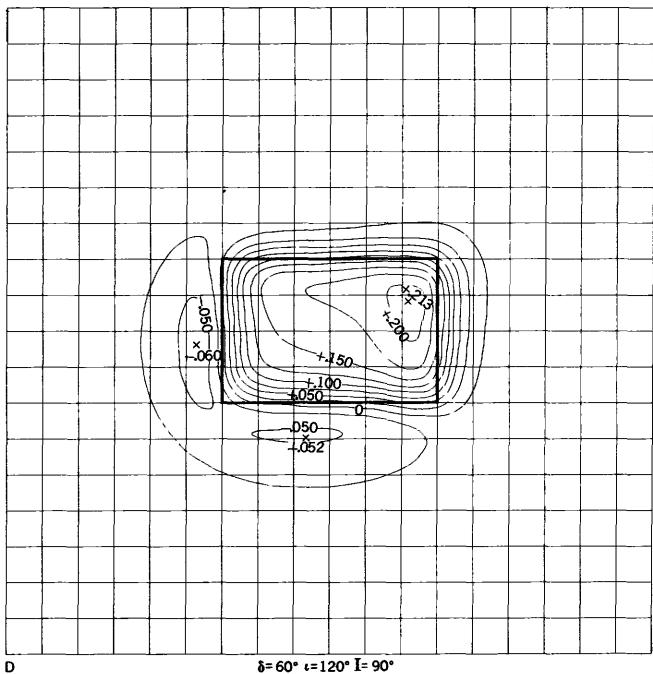
B $\delta=60^\circ \iota=60^\circ I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ \iota=75^\circ I=90^\circ$

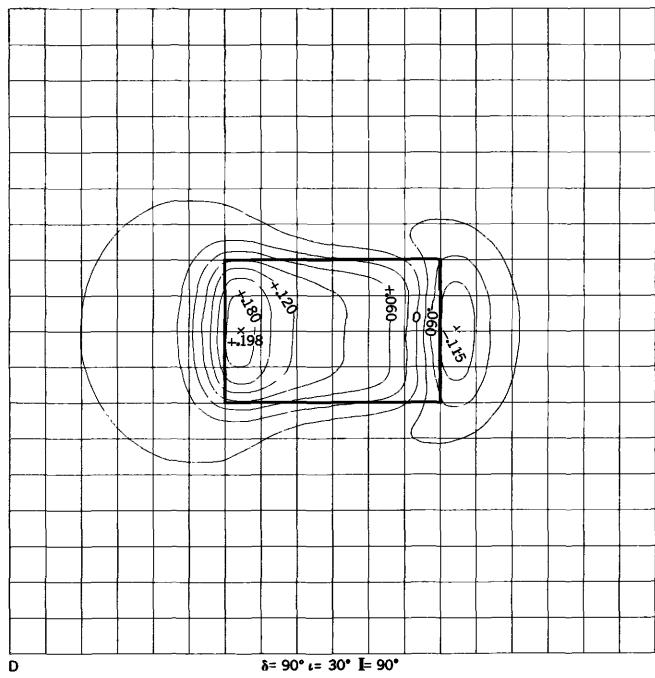
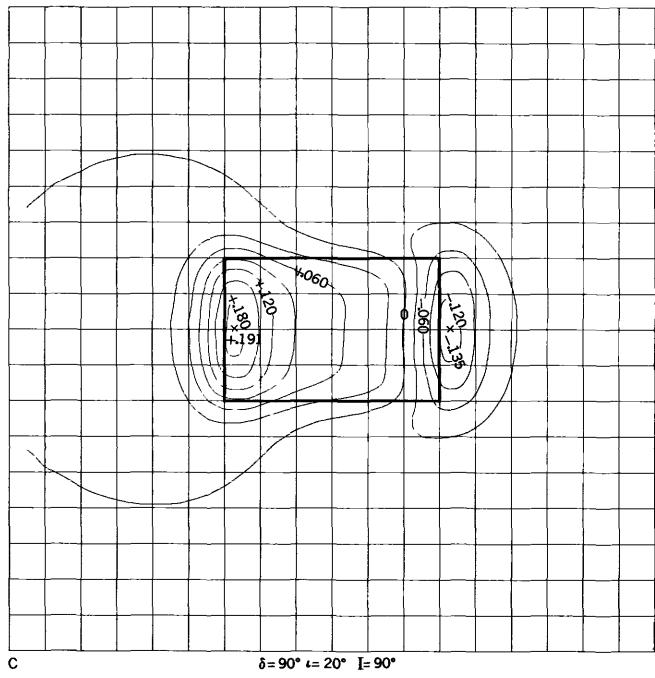
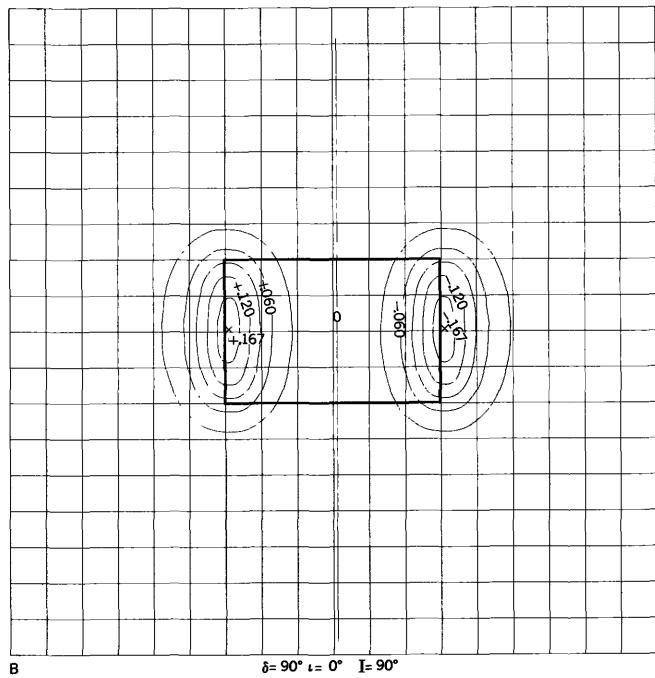
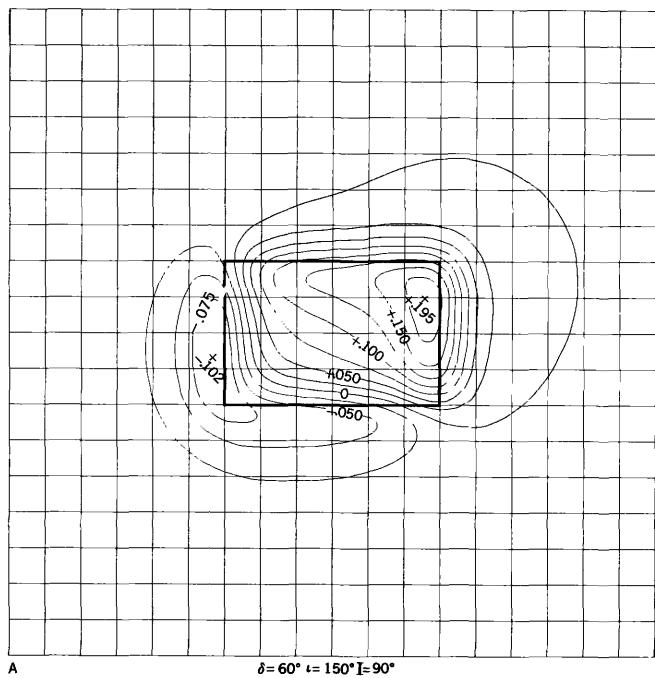
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .1$
Grid Interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



D $\delta=60^\circ \iota=120^\circ I=90^\circ$

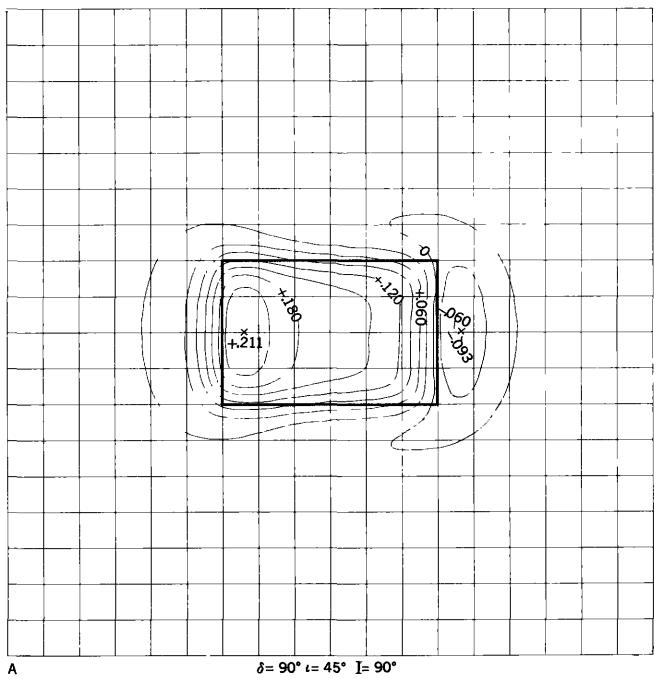
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



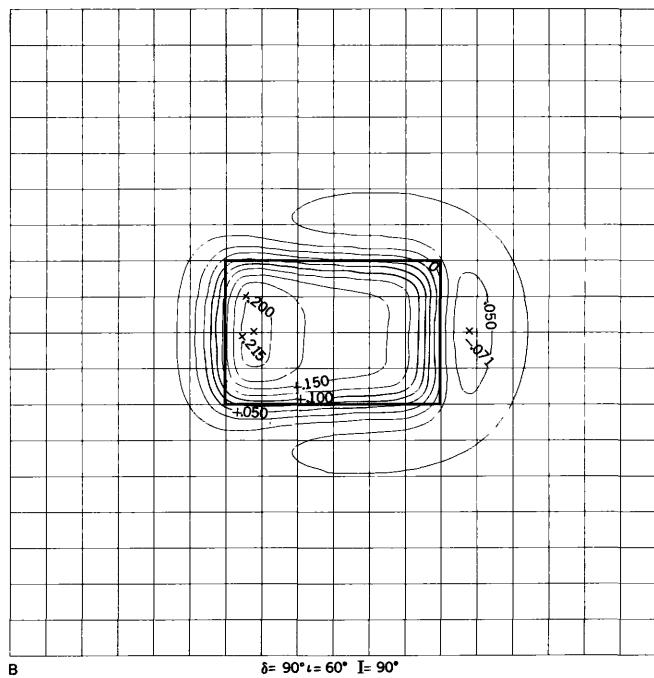
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

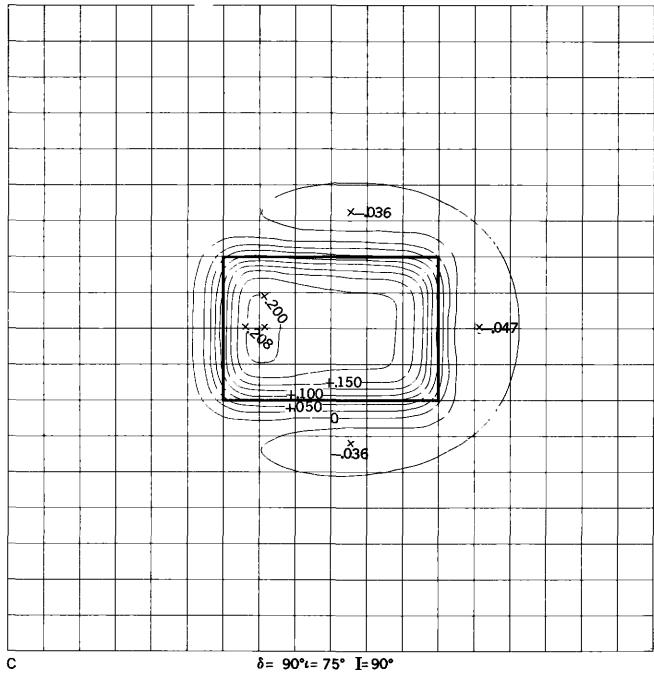
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



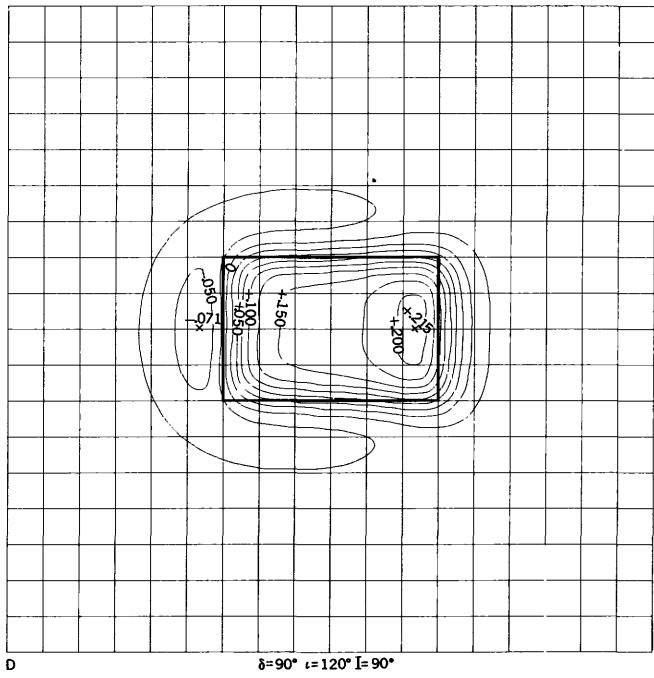
A $\delta = 90^\circ \ i = 45^\circ \ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \ i = 60^\circ \ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \ i = 75^\circ \ I = 90^\circ$

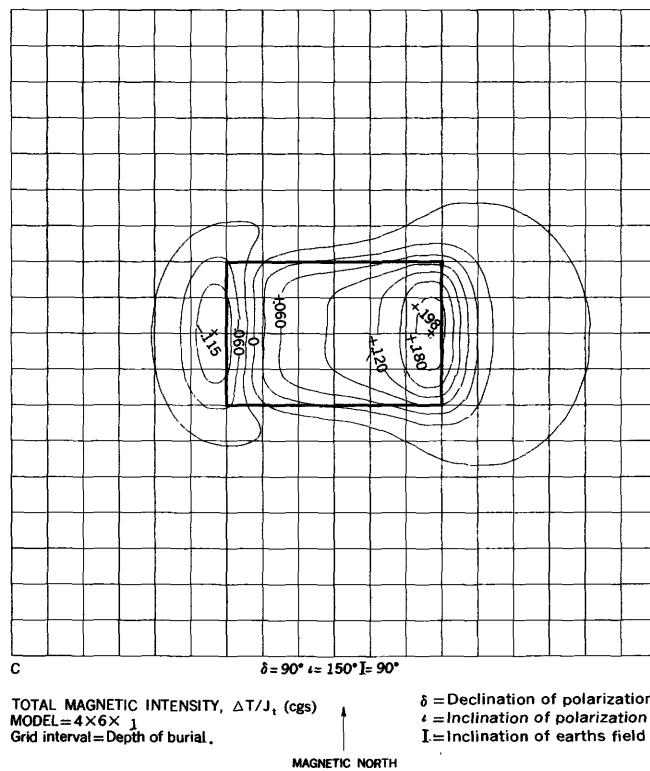


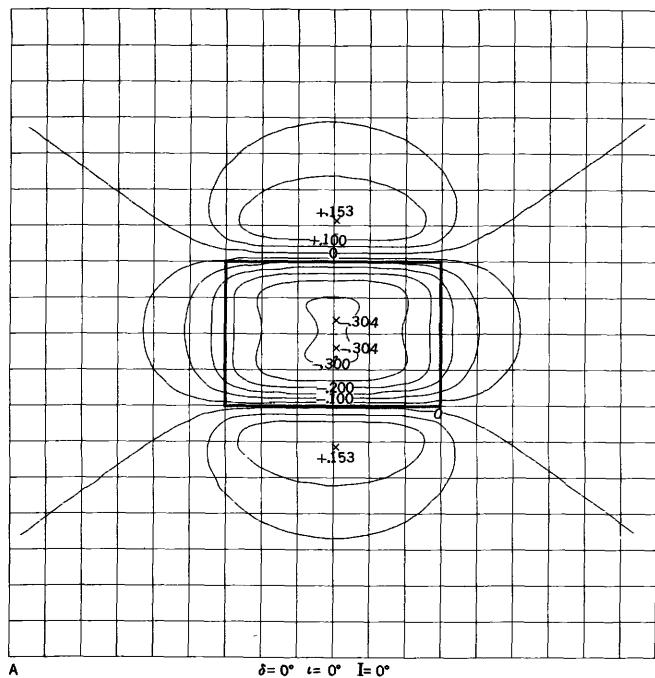
D $\delta = 90^\circ \ i = 120^\circ \ I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

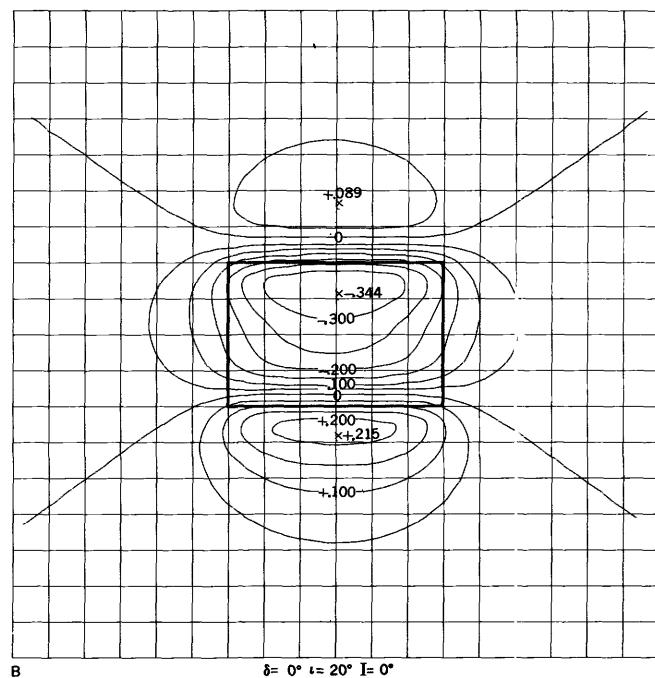
MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

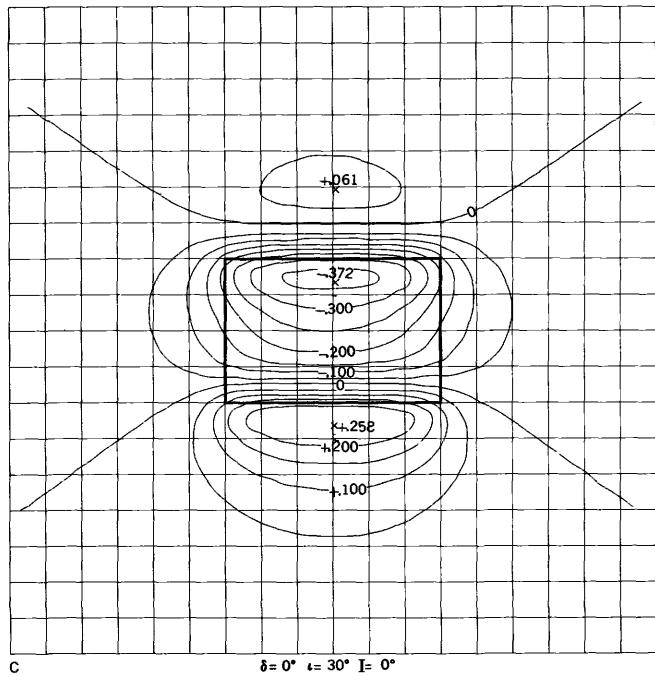




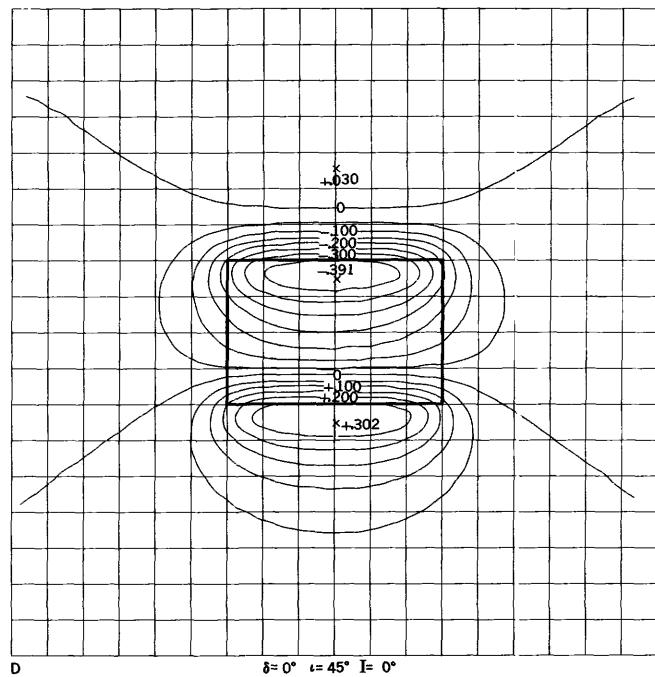
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$

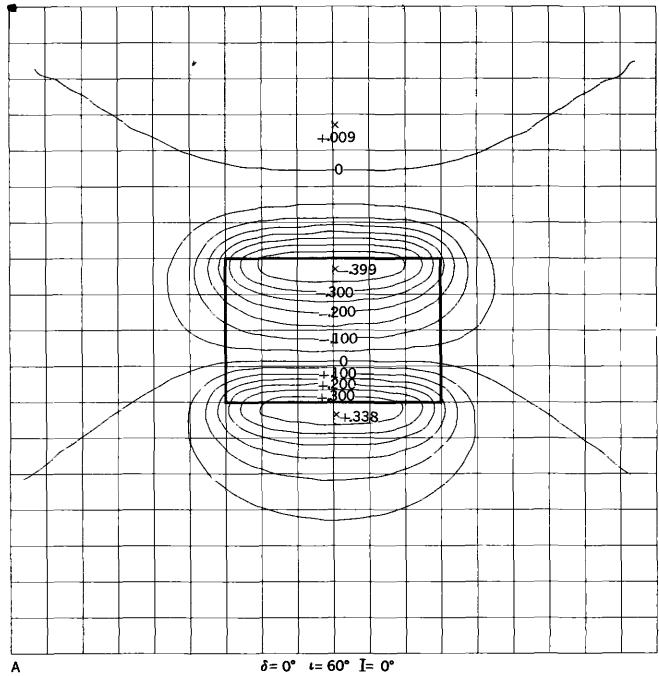


D $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 45^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$

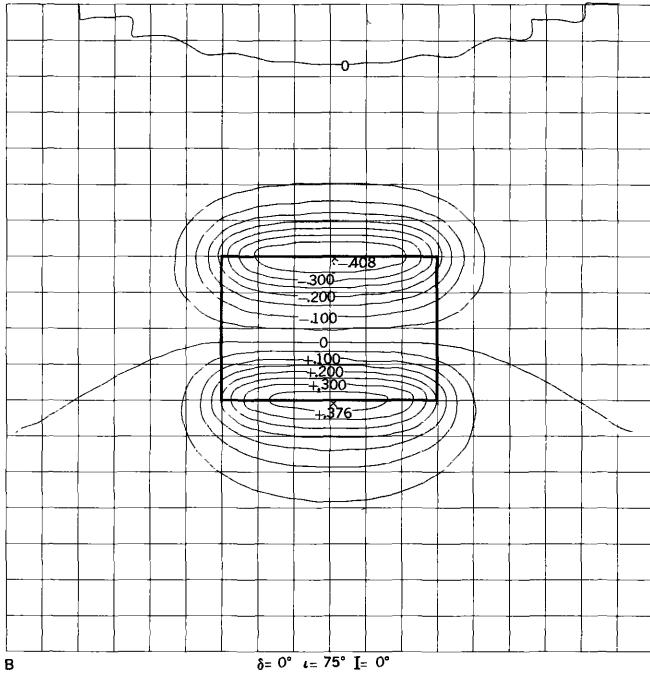
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J$, (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

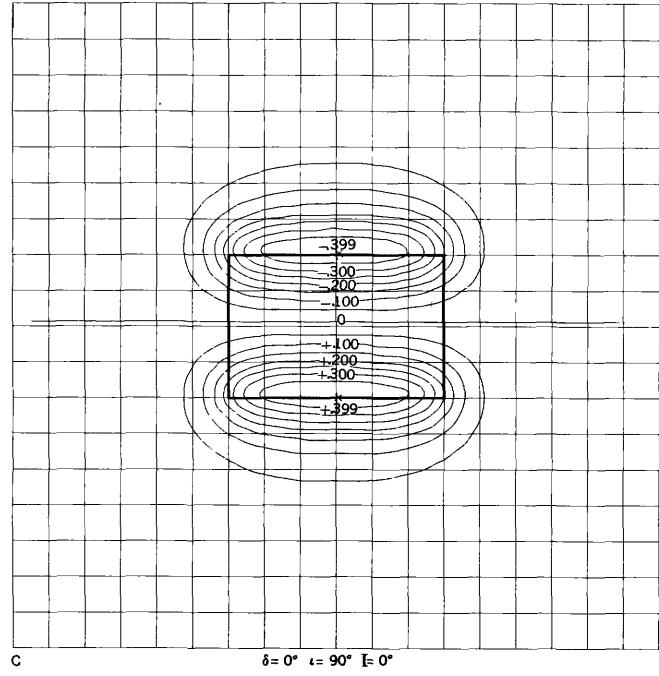
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



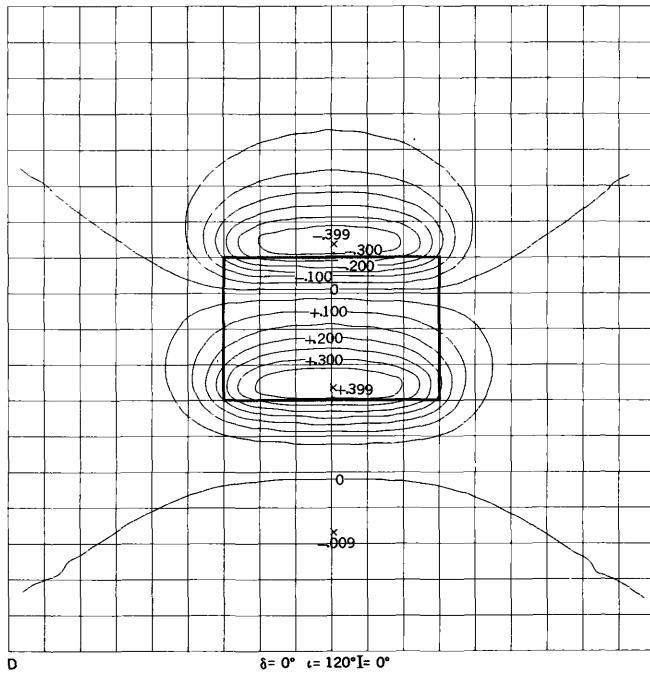
A



B



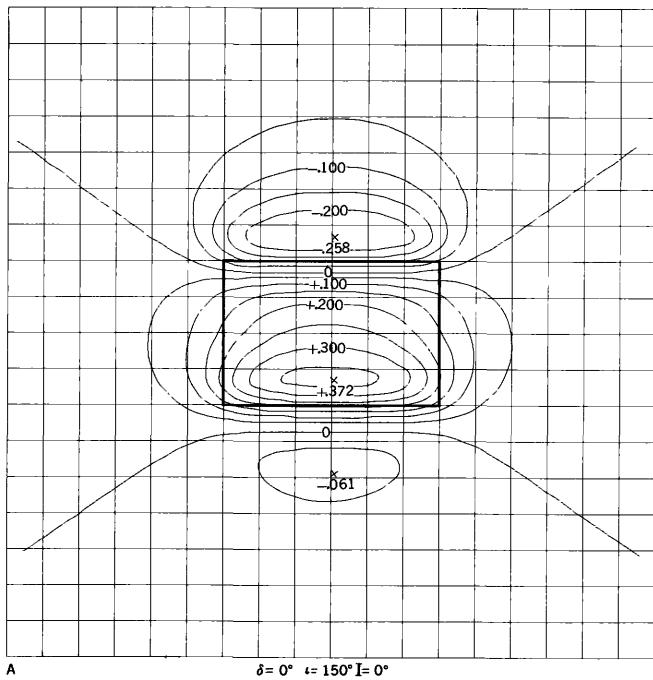
C



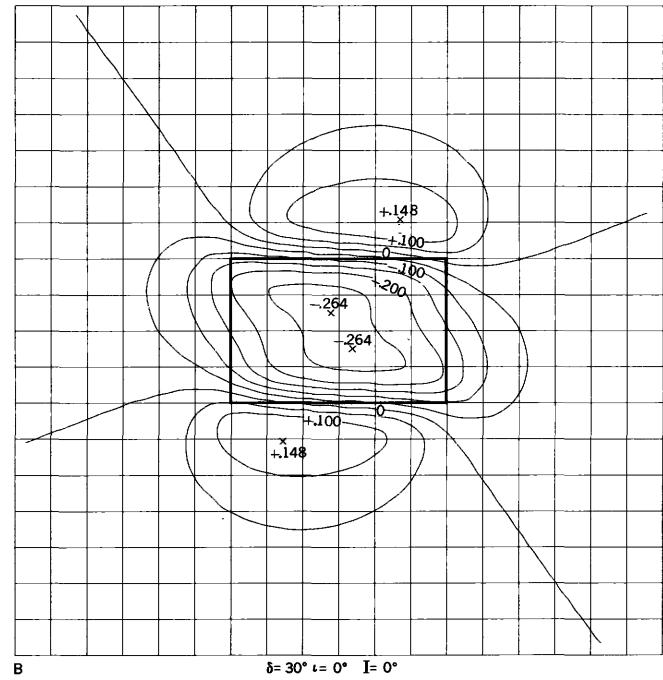
MAGNETIC NORTH

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

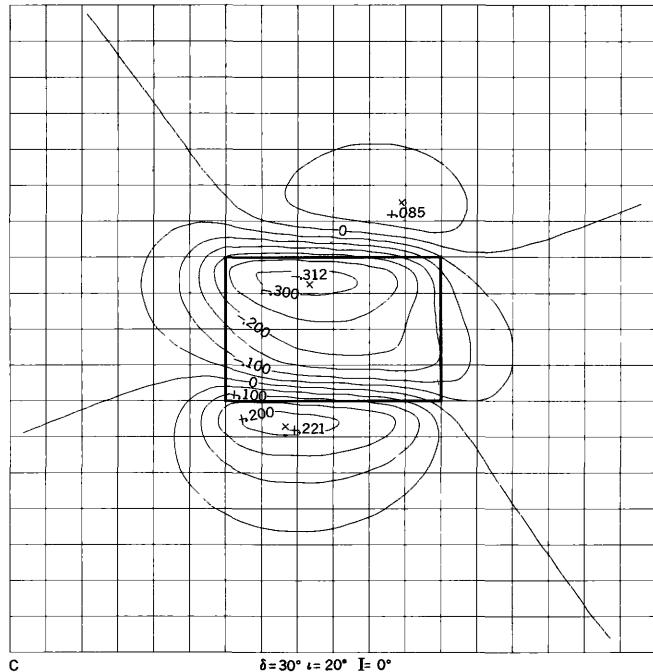
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



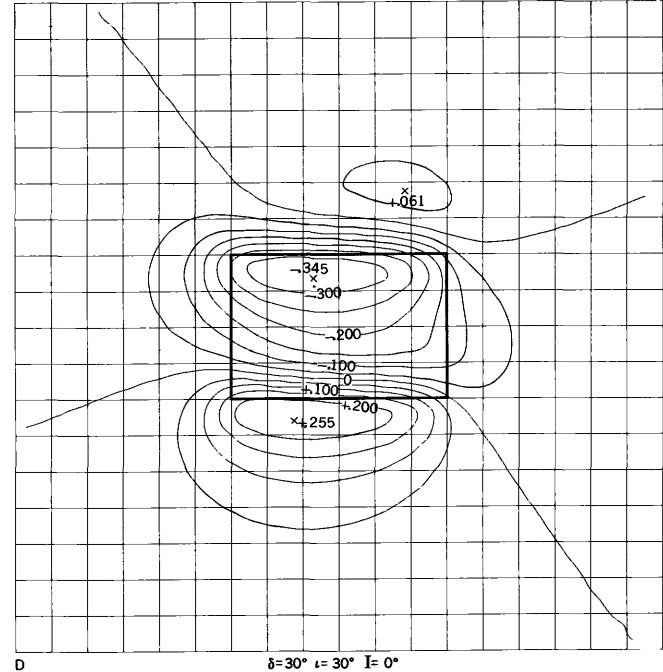
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 150^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \quad \iota = 20^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

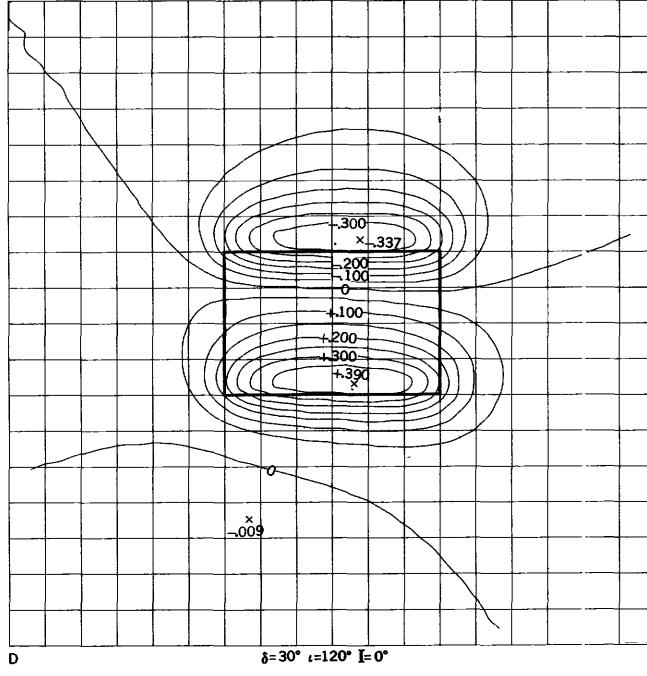
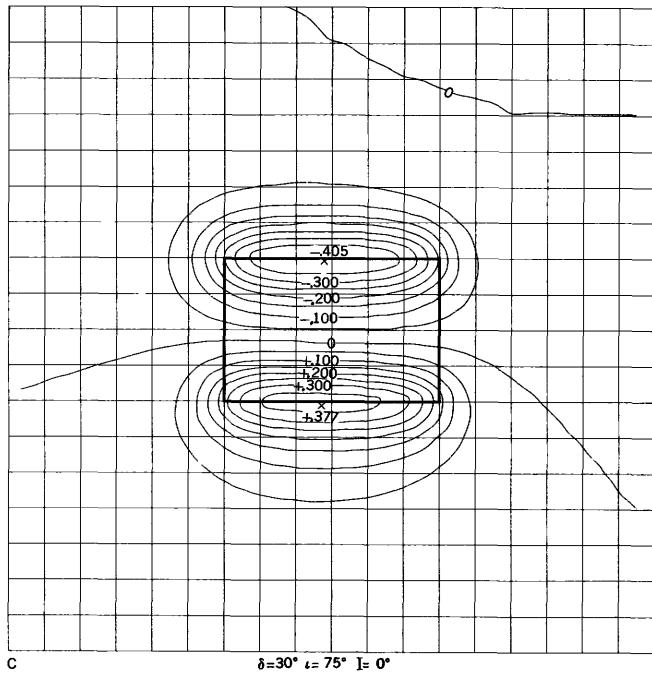
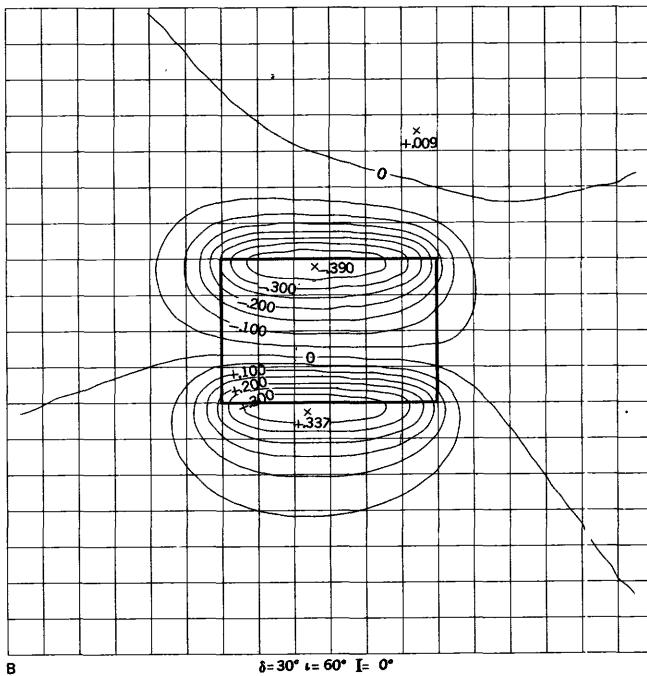
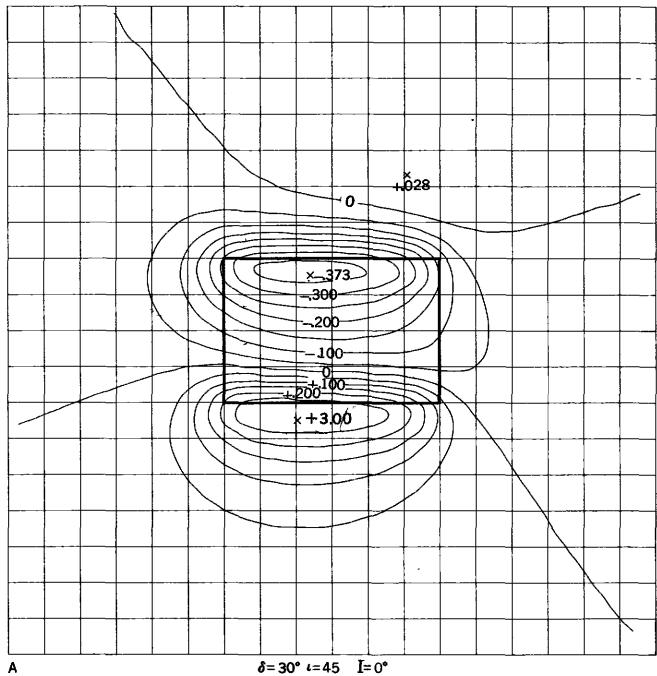


D $\delta = 30^\circ \quad \iota = 30^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

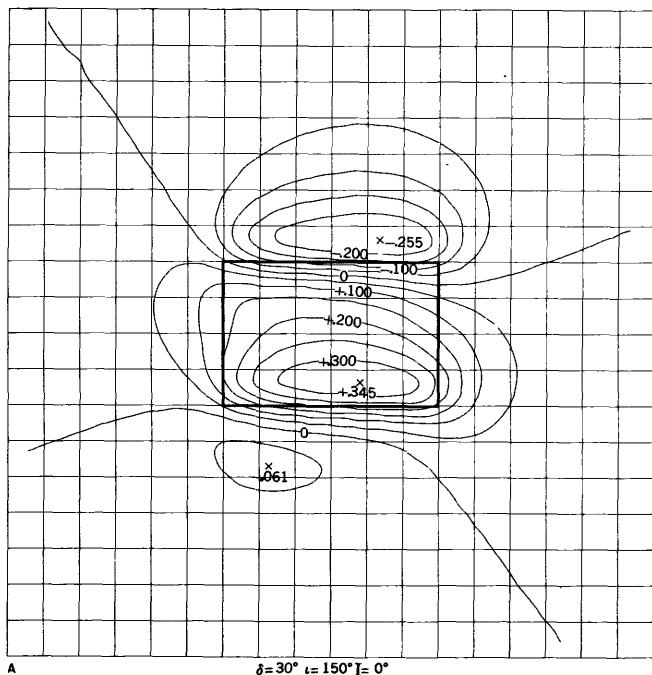
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



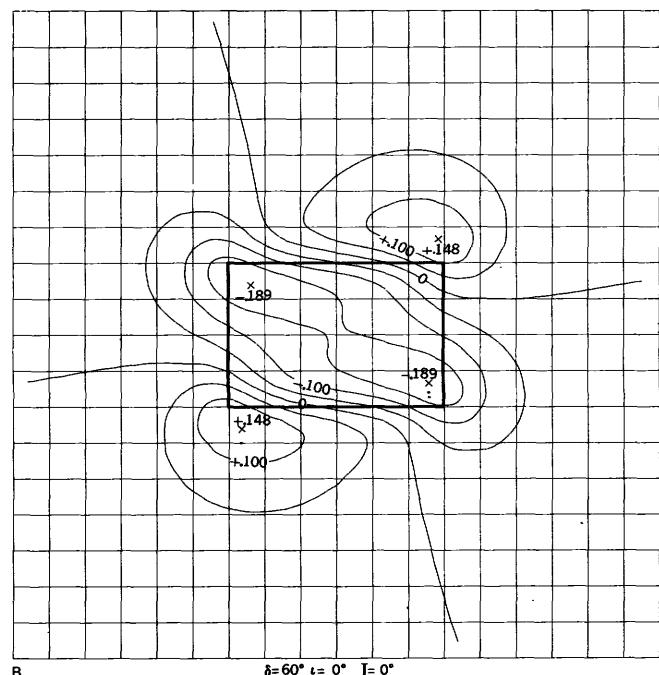
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

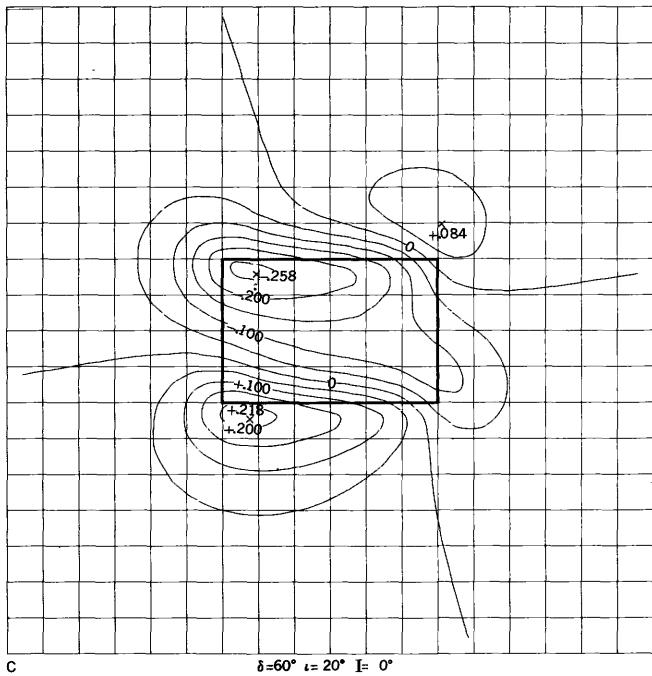
δ = Declination of polarization
 t = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



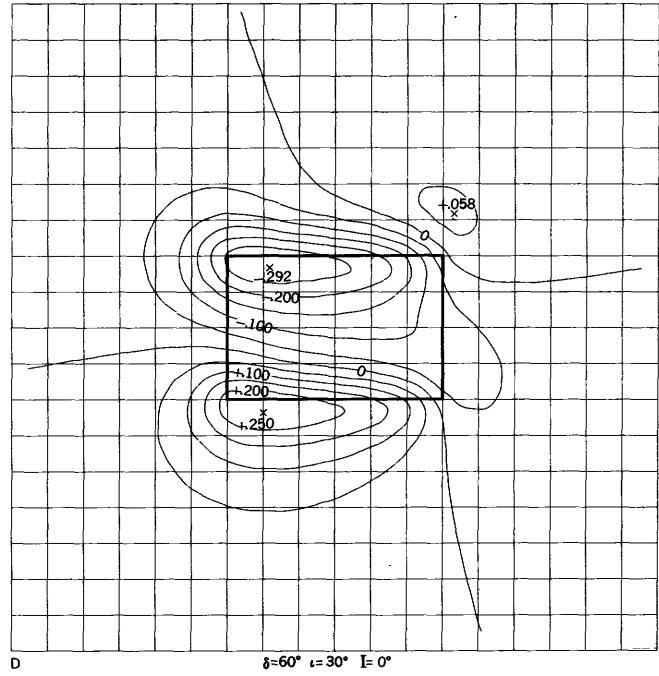
A $\delta=30^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=60^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=0^\circ$

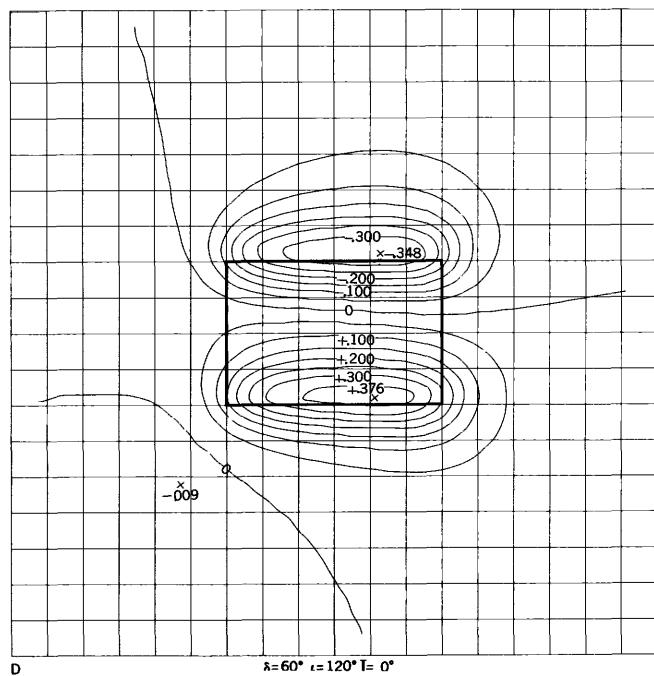
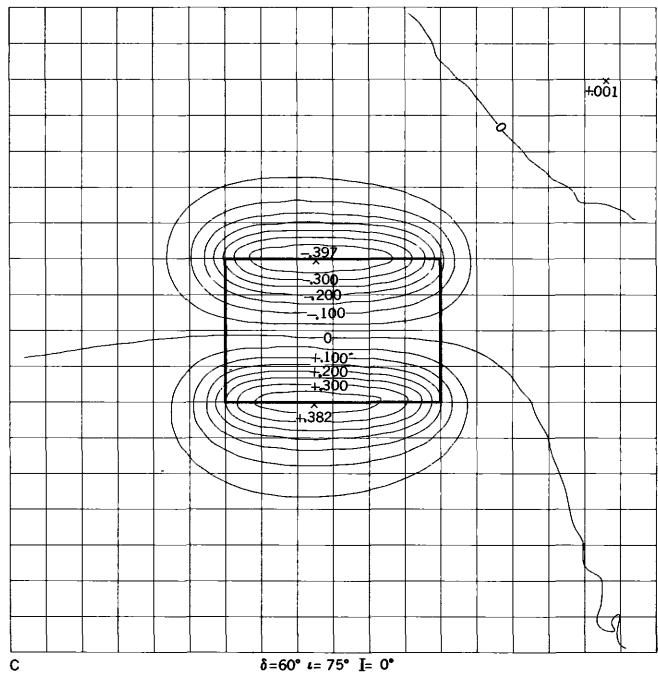
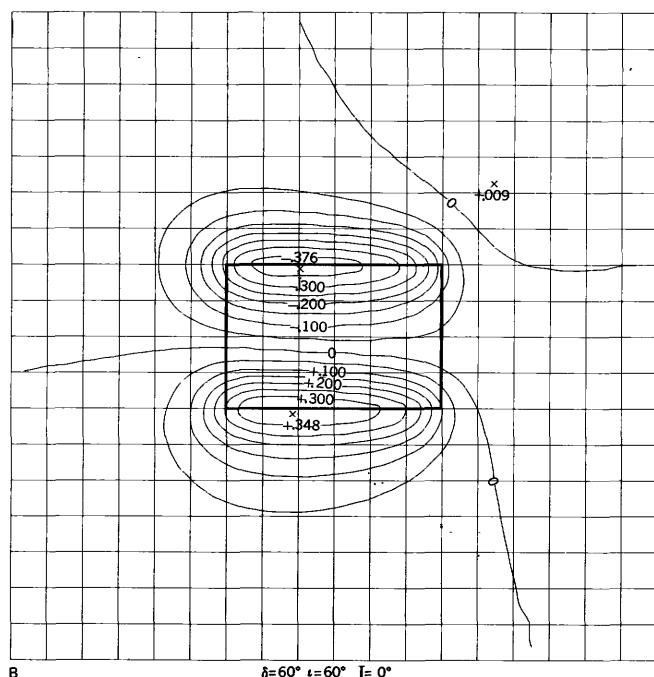
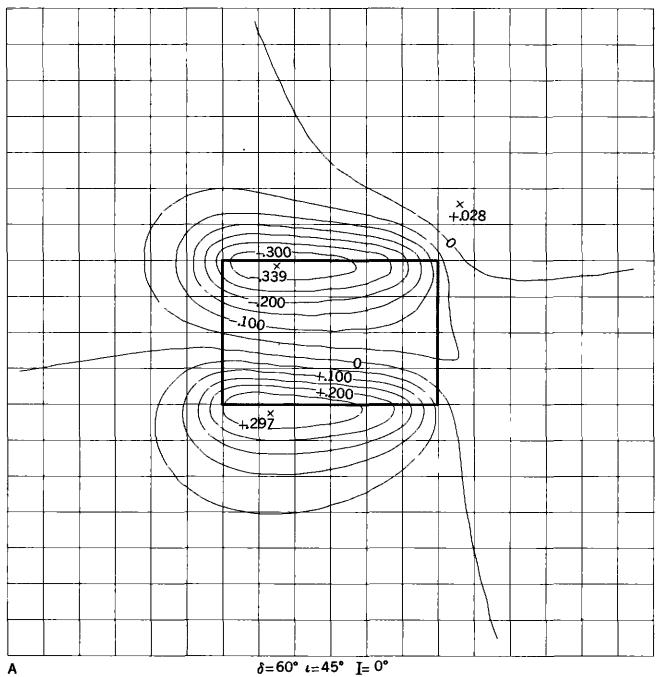


D $\delta=60^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



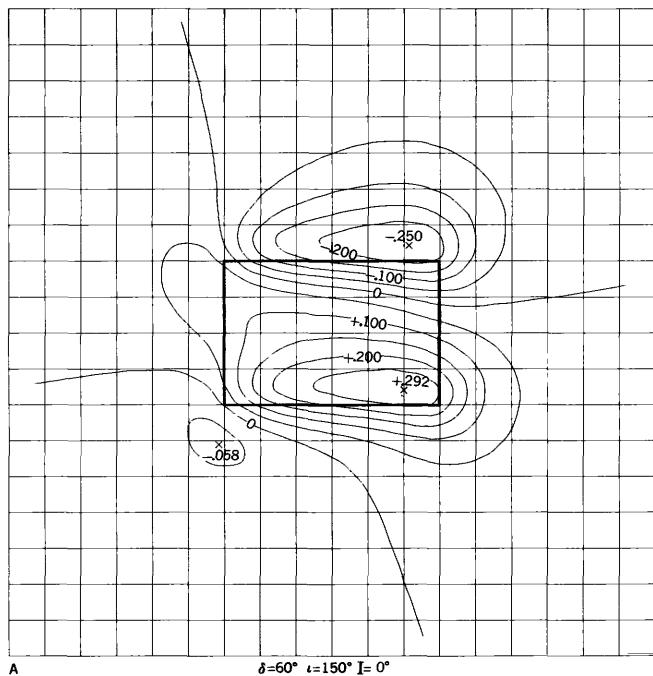
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$

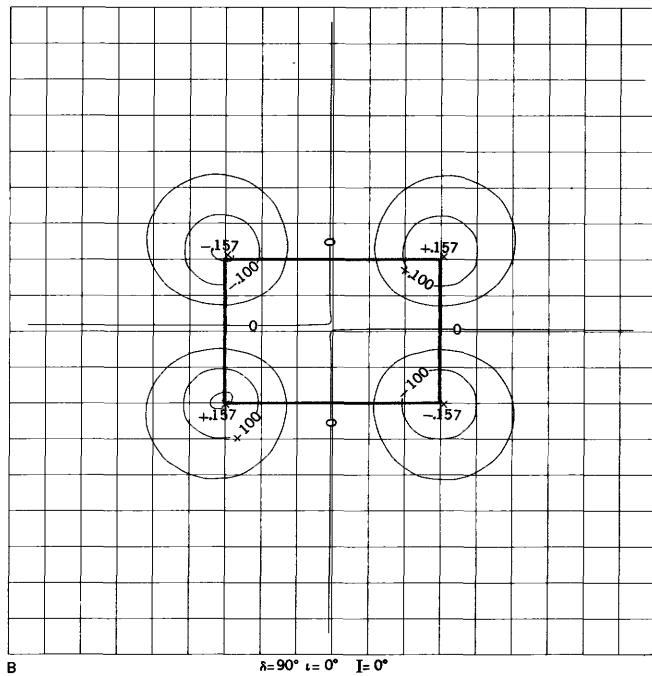
Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH

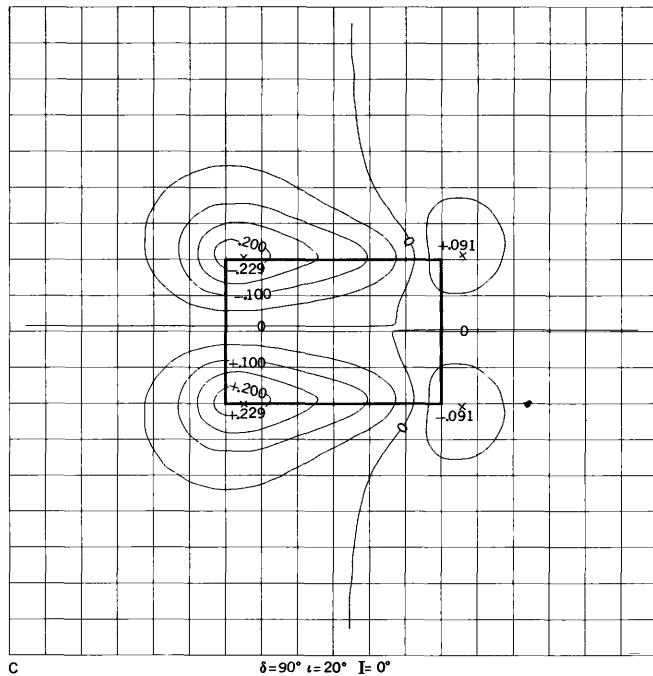
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



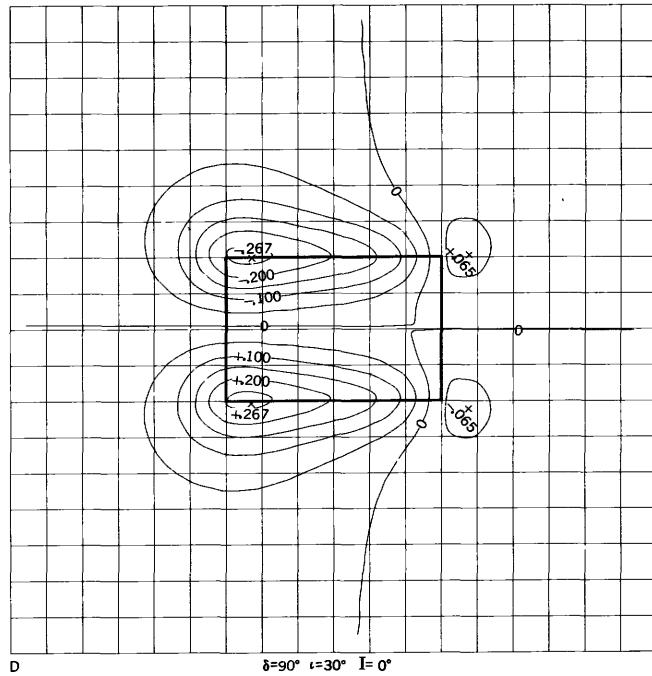
A $\delta=60^\circ \lambda=150^\circ I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=0^\circ I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=20^\circ I=0^\circ$

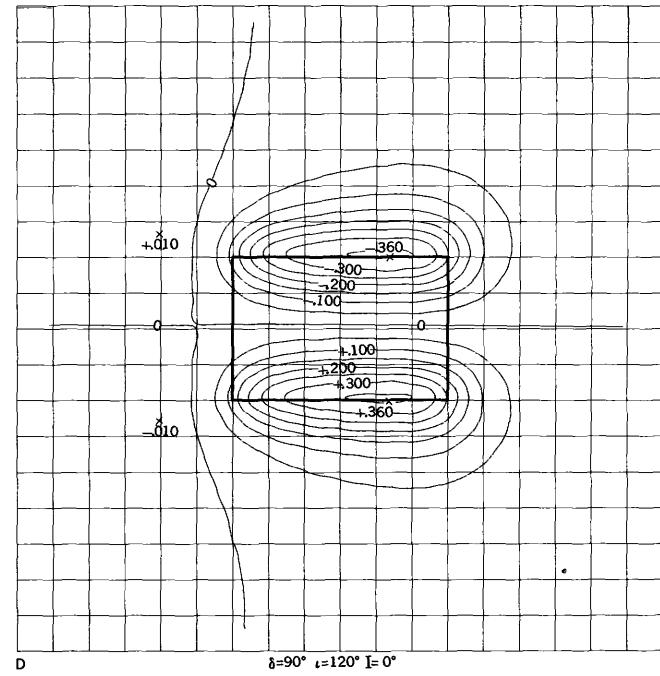
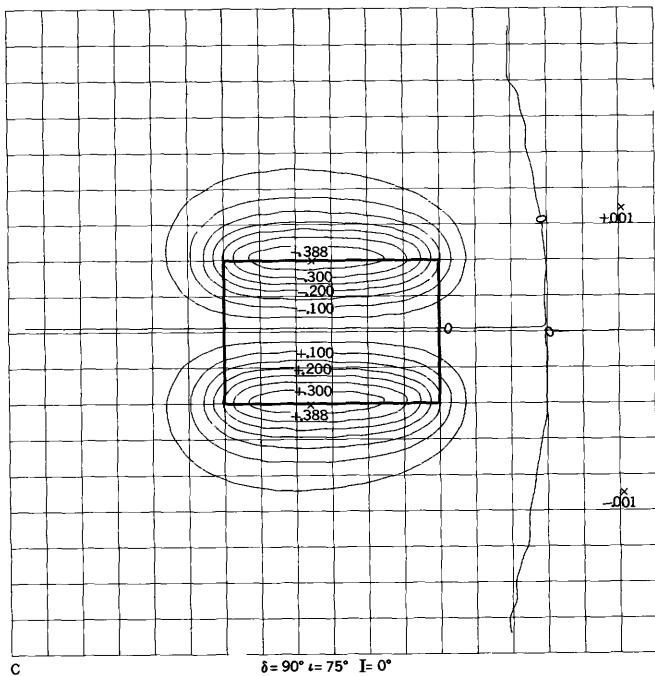
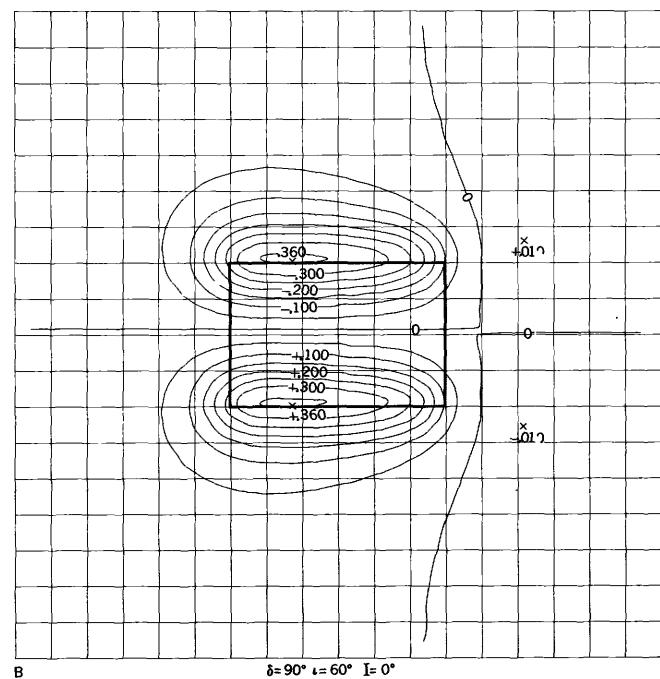
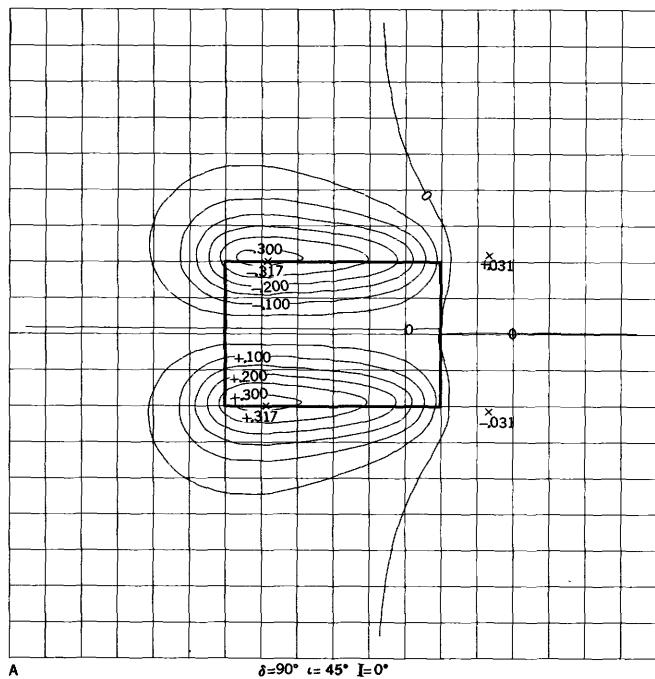


D $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=30^\circ I=0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

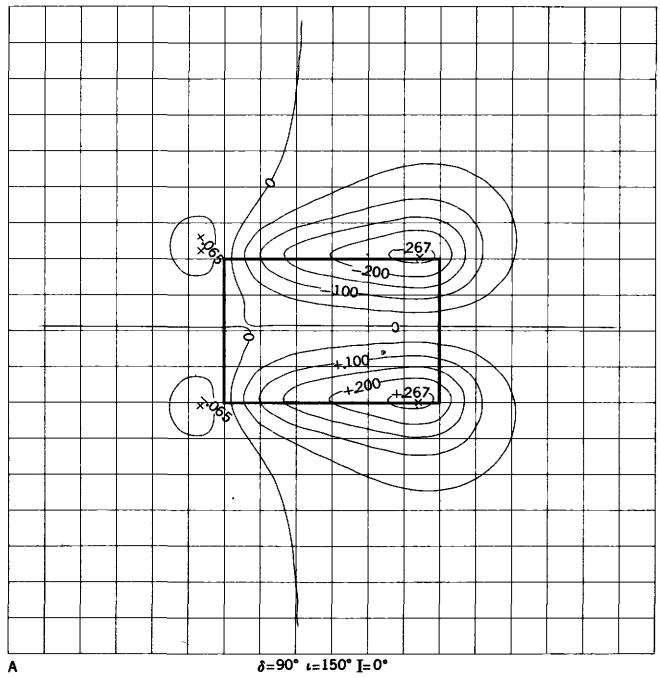
δ = Declination of polarization
 λ = Inclination $^\circ$ of polarization
 I = Inclination $^\circ$ of earth's field



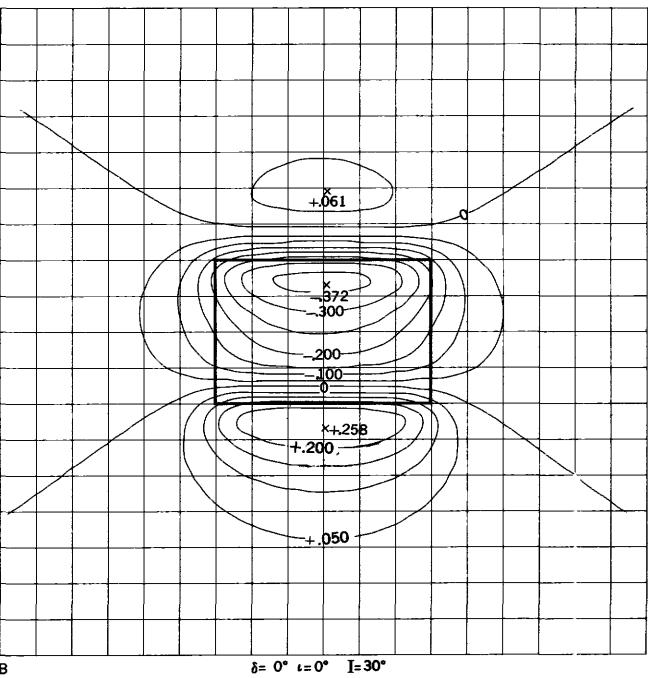
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH

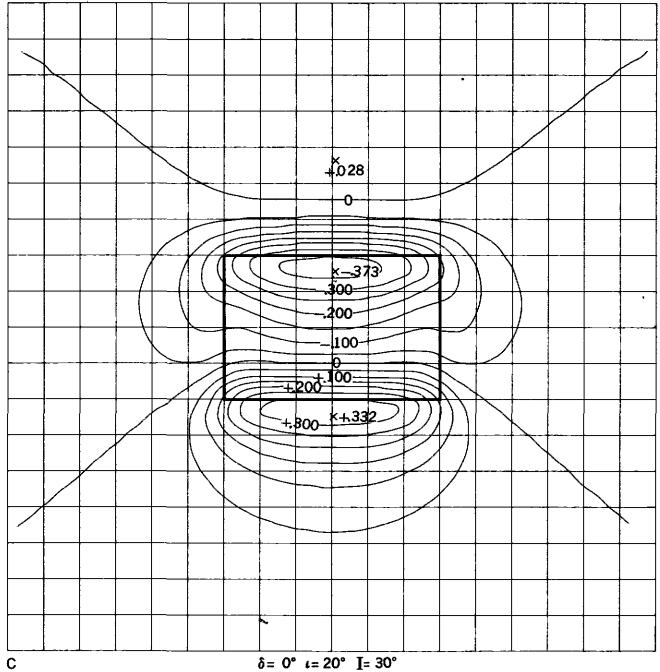
δ = Declination of polarization
i = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



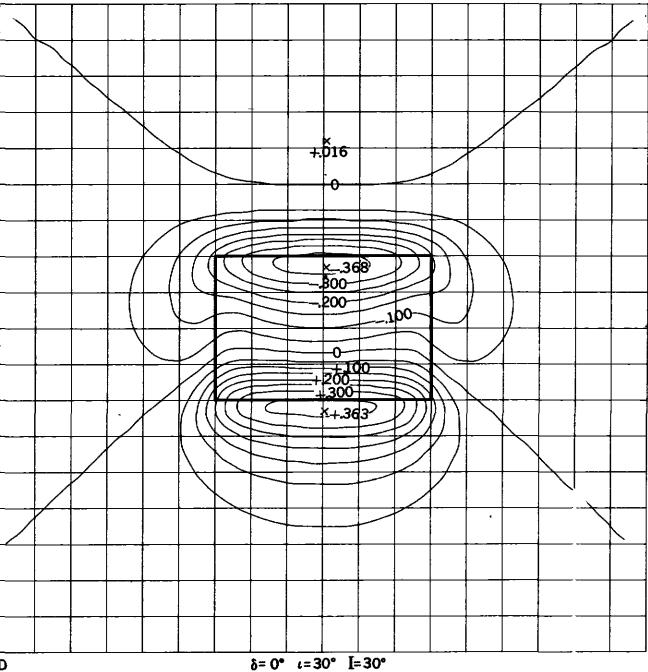
A $\delta = 90^\circ \quad \iota = 150^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 20^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$

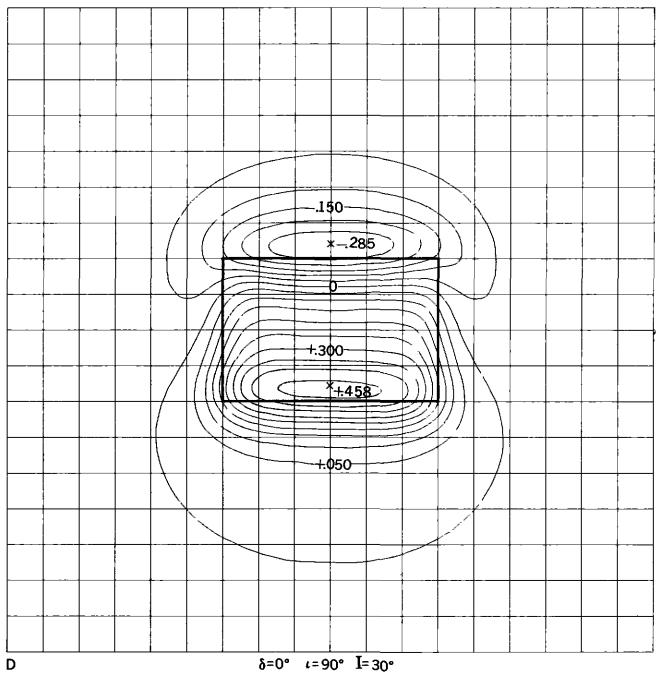
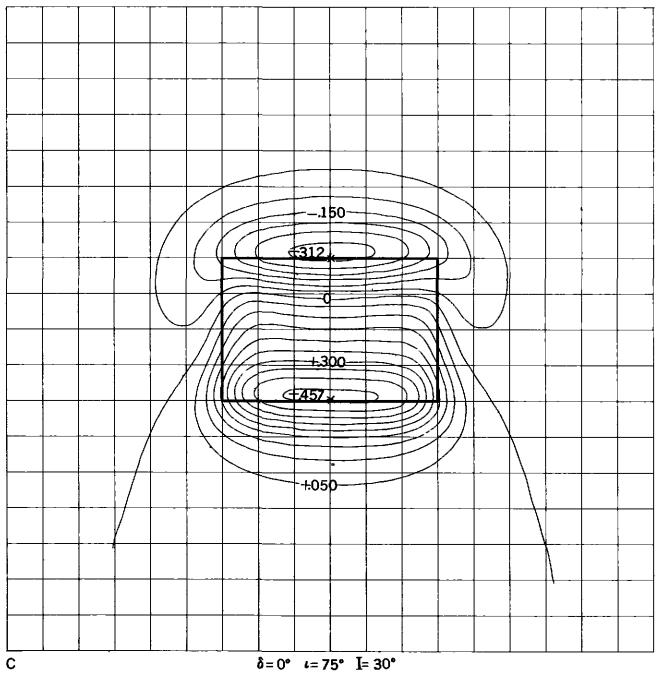
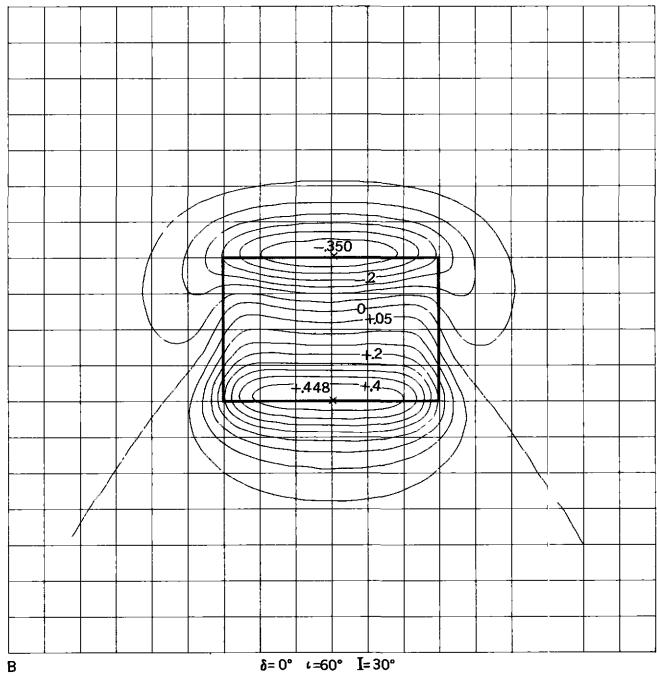
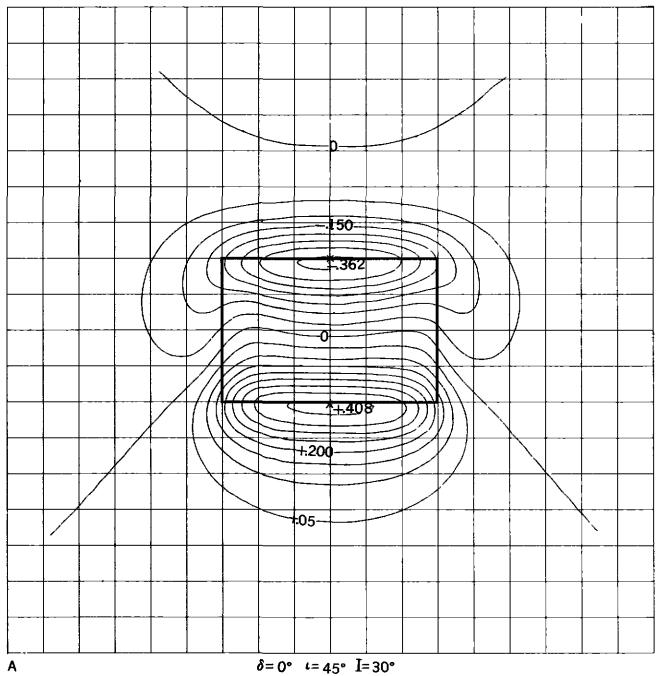


D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 30^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

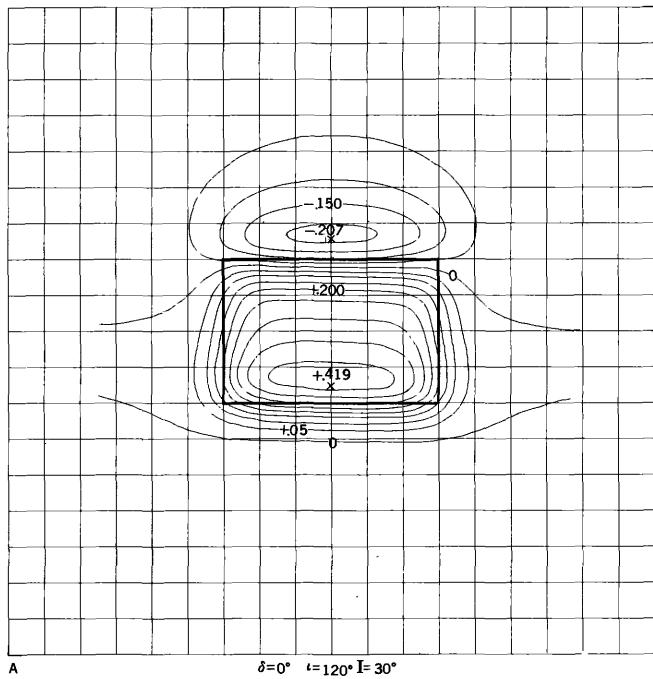
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



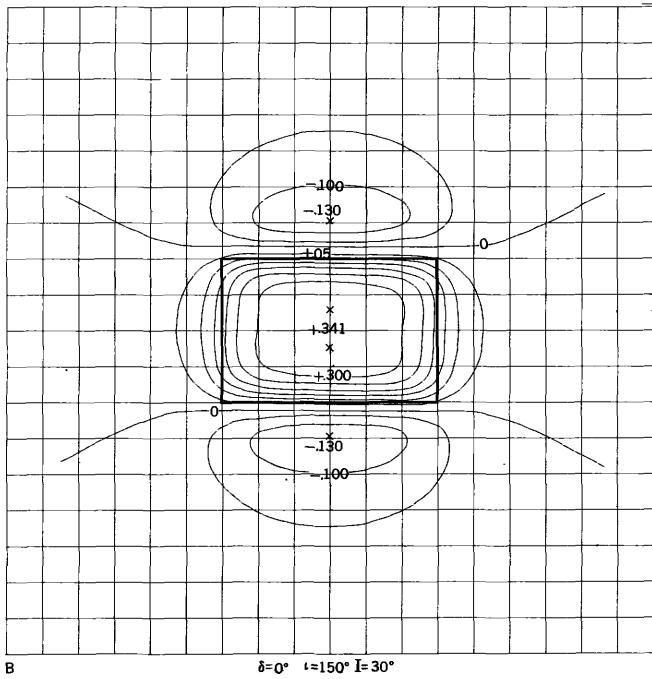
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

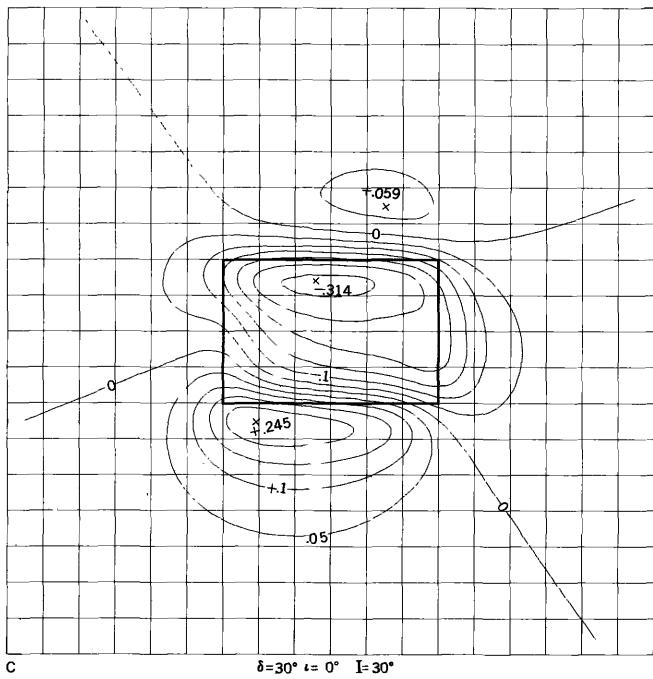
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



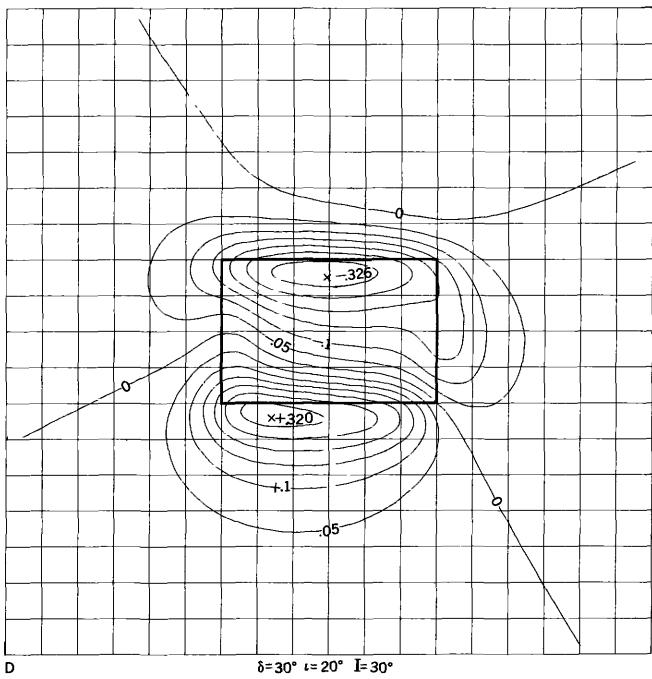
A $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=120^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



B $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=150^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=0^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

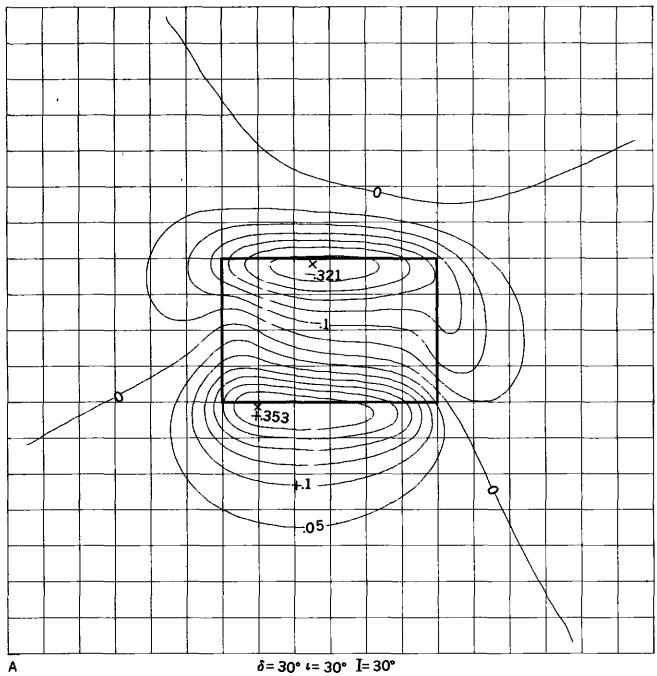


D $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=20^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

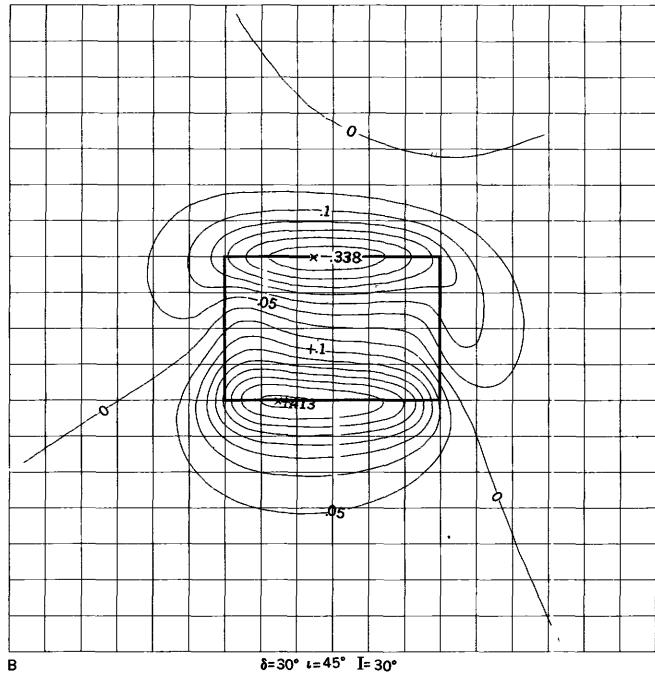
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

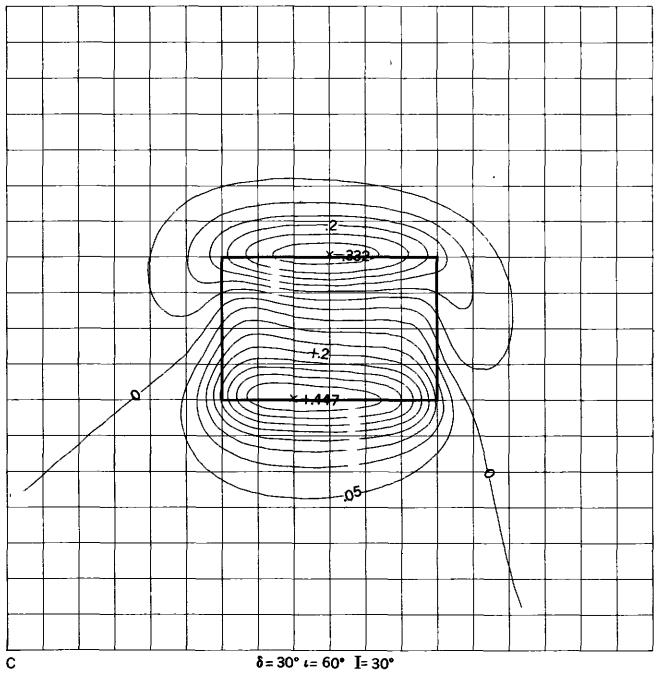
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



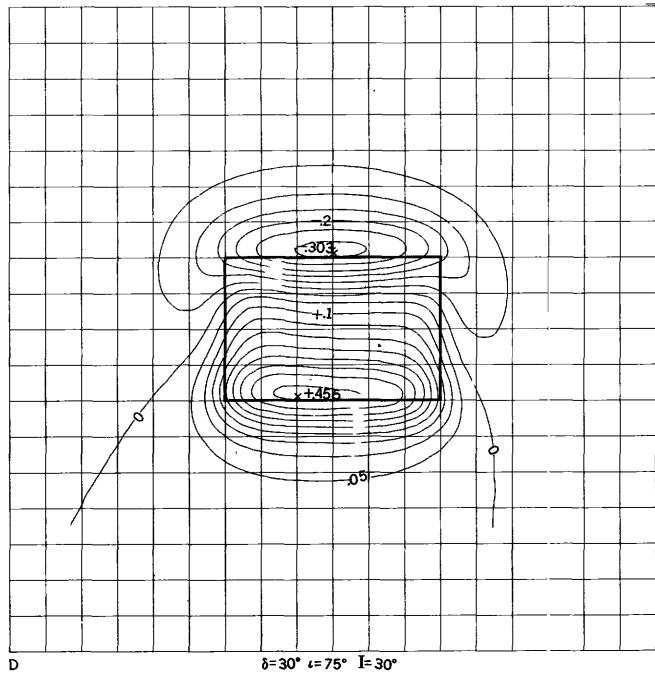
A $\delta = 30^\circ$ $\iota = 30^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ$ $\iota = 45^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ$ $\iota = 60^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

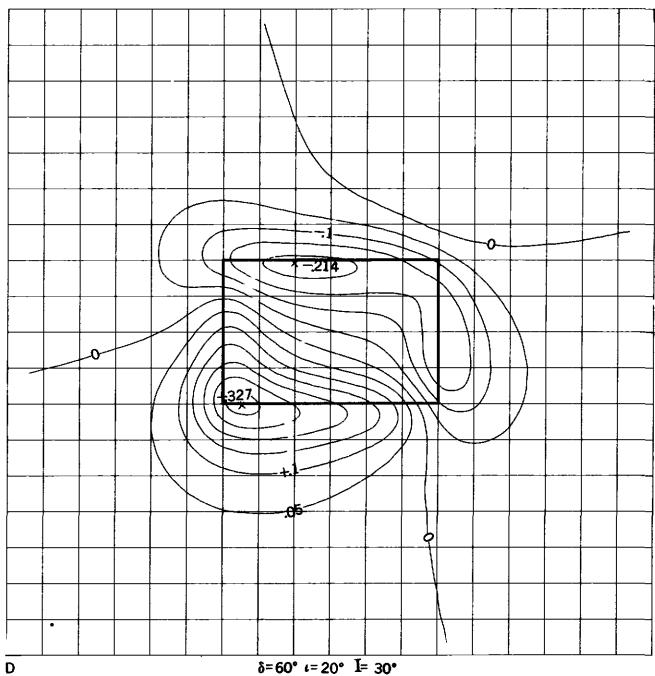
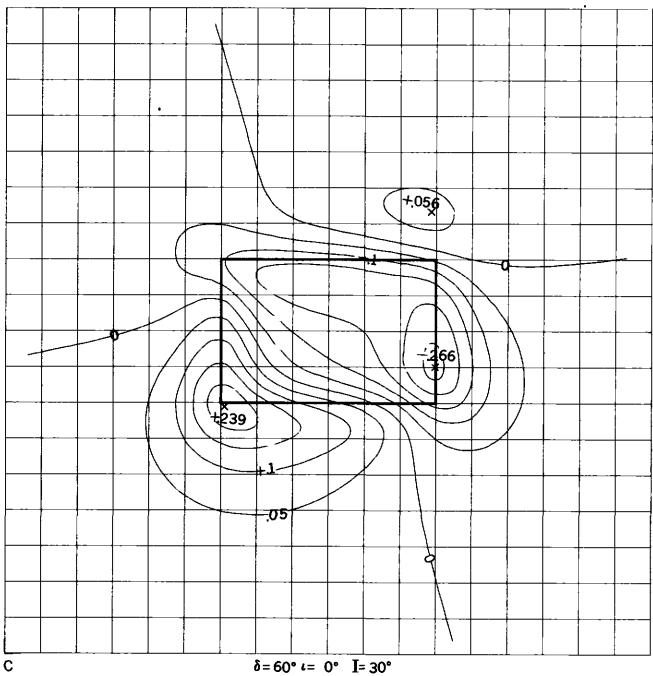
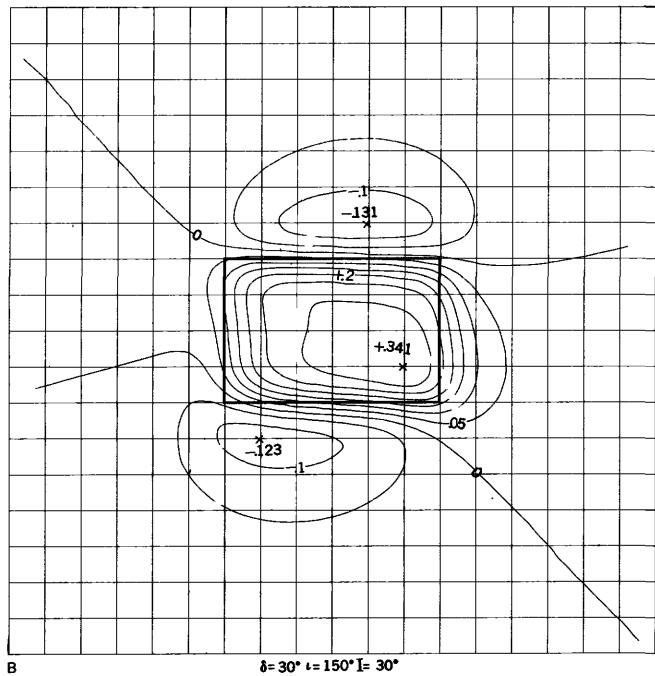
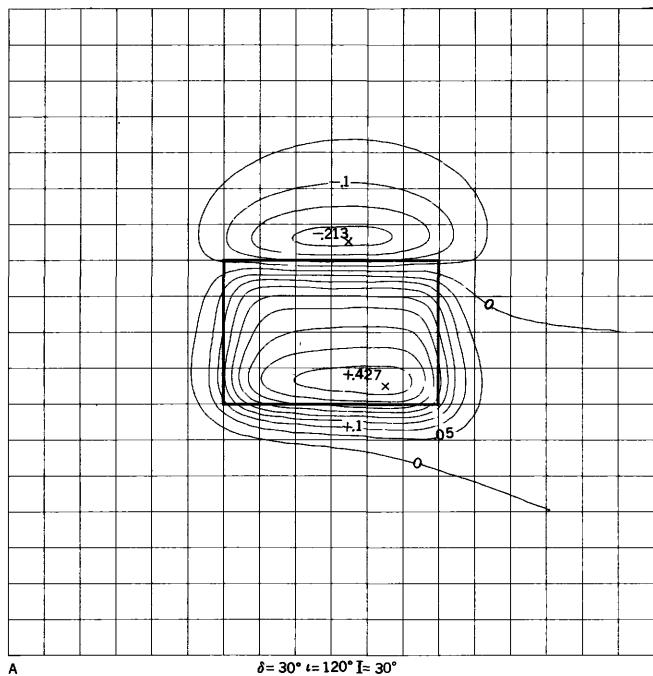


D $\delta = 30^\circ$ $\iota = 75^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

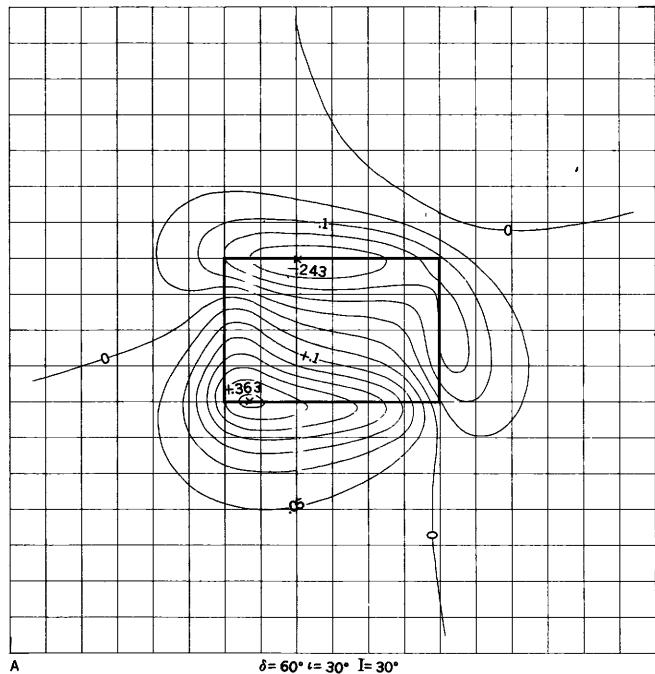
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



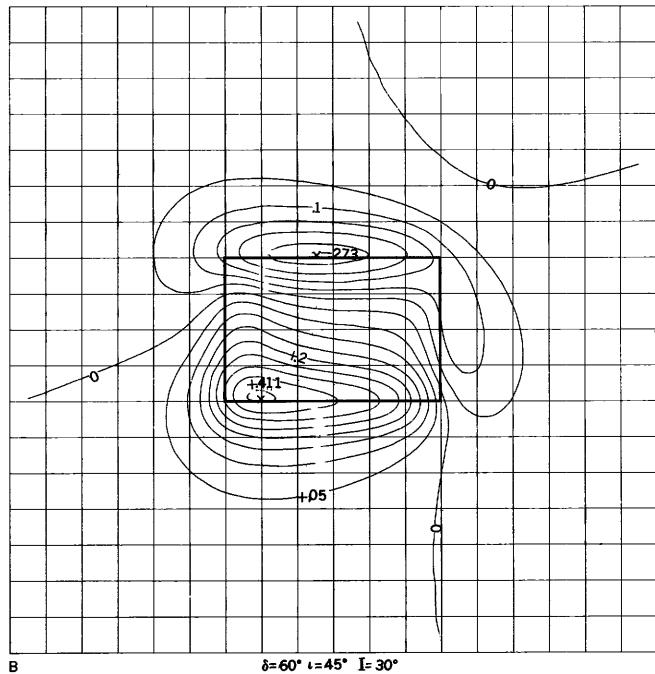
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

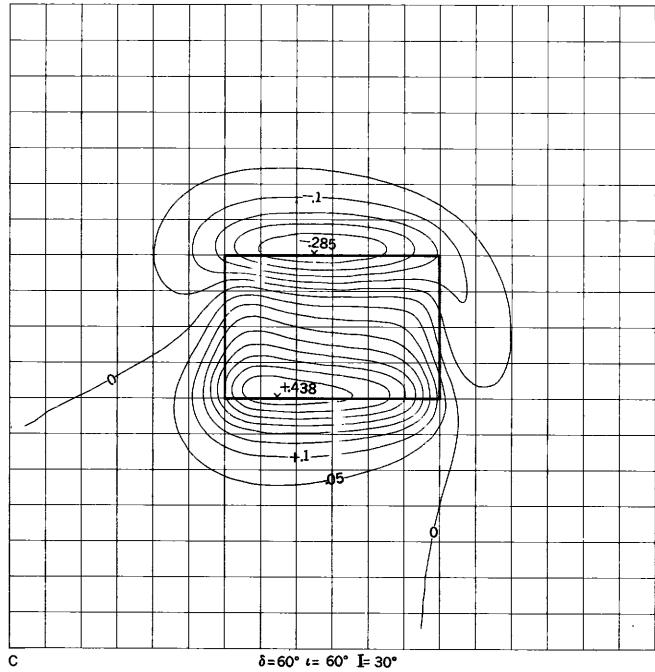
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



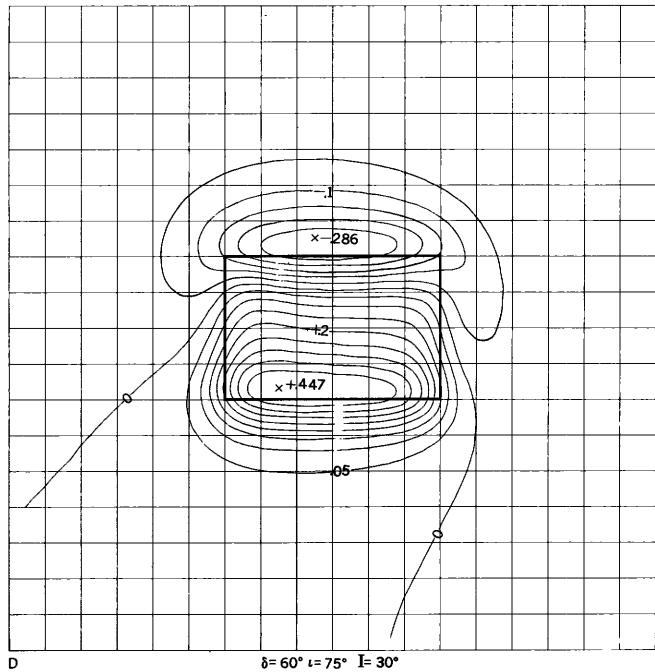
A



B



C

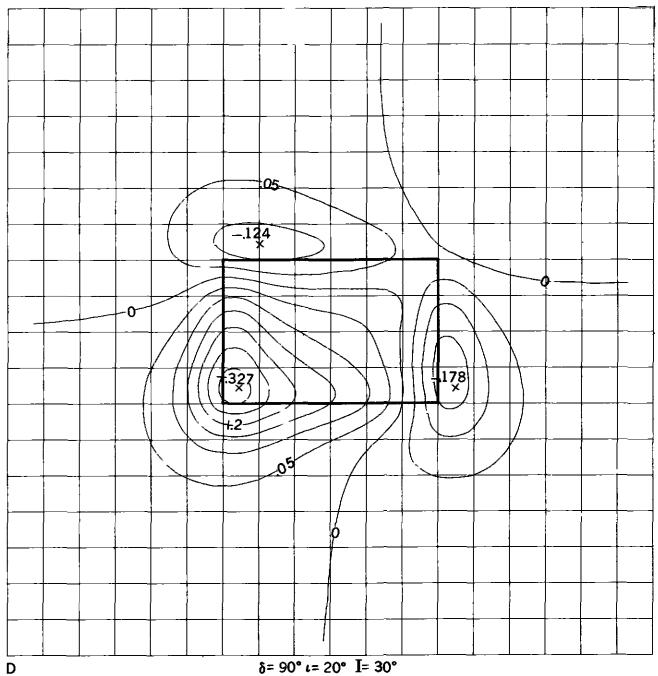
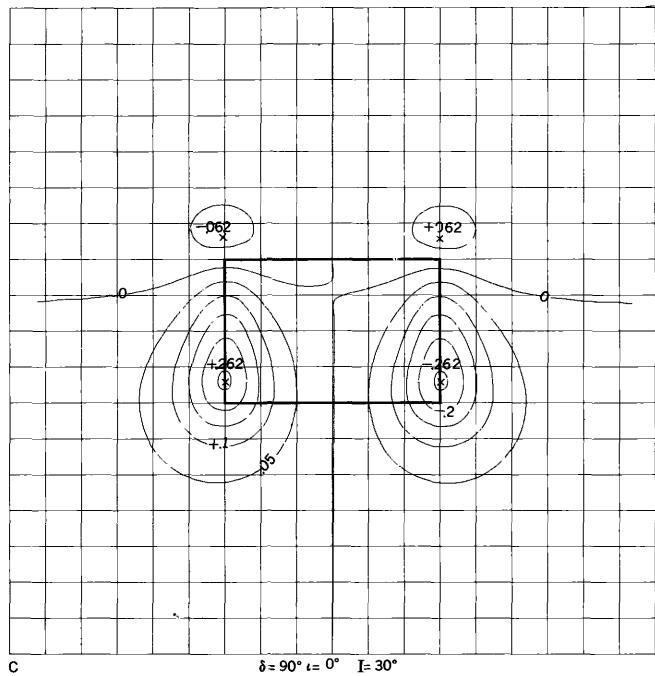
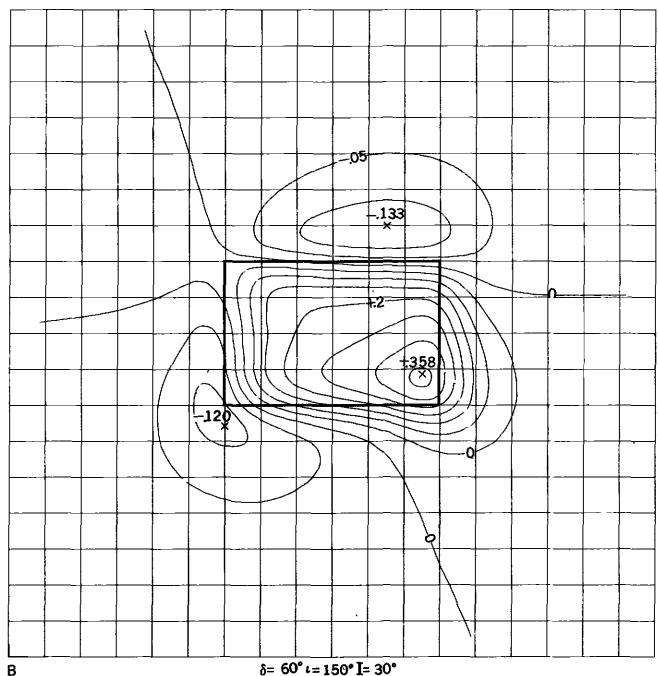
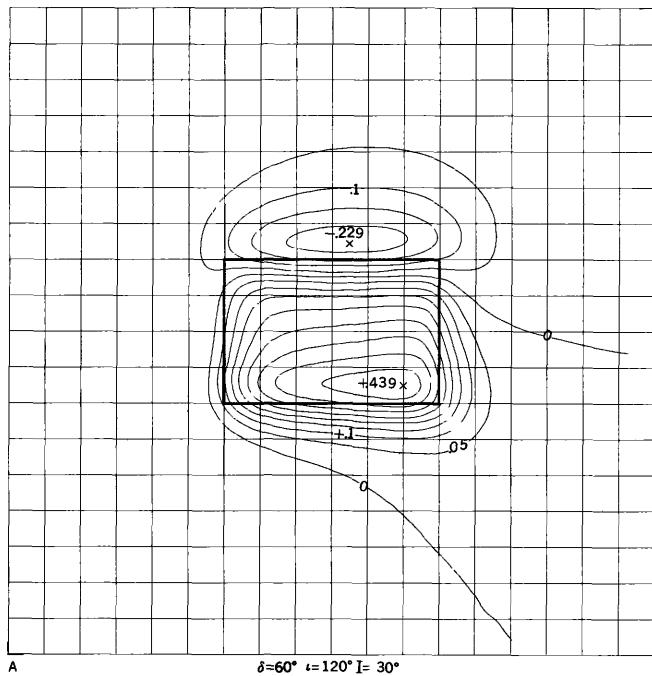


D

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

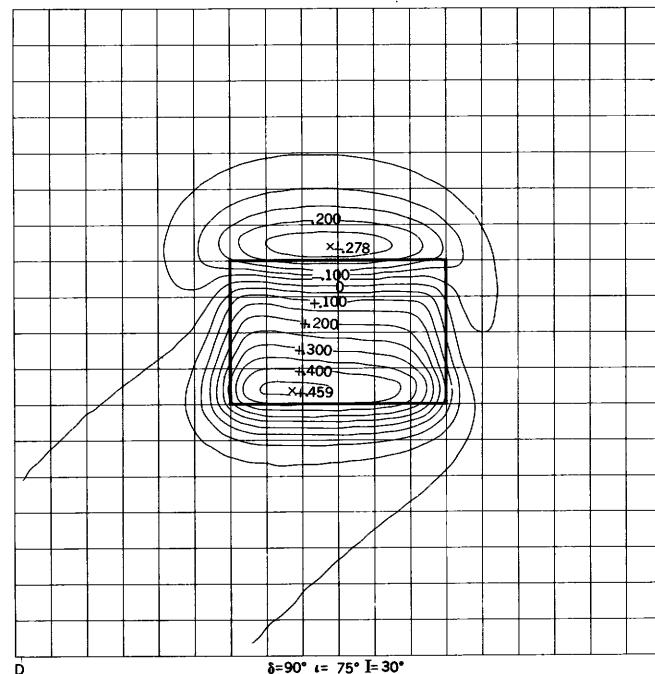
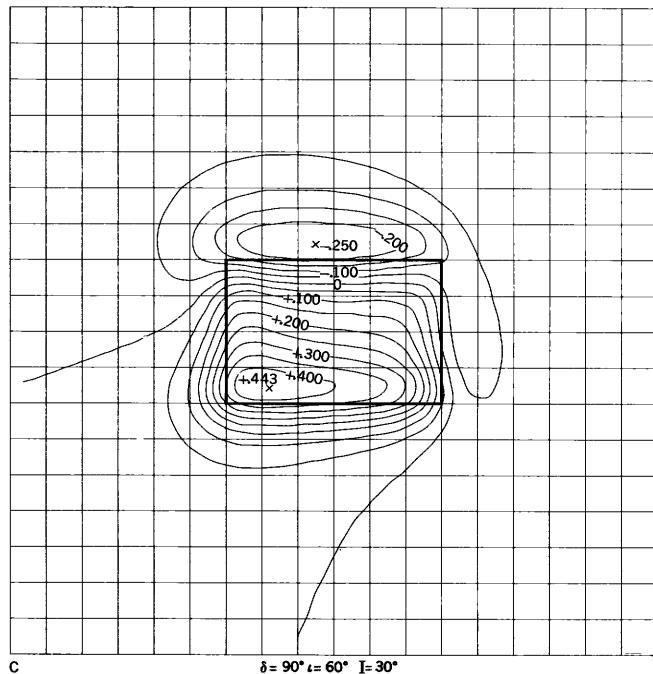
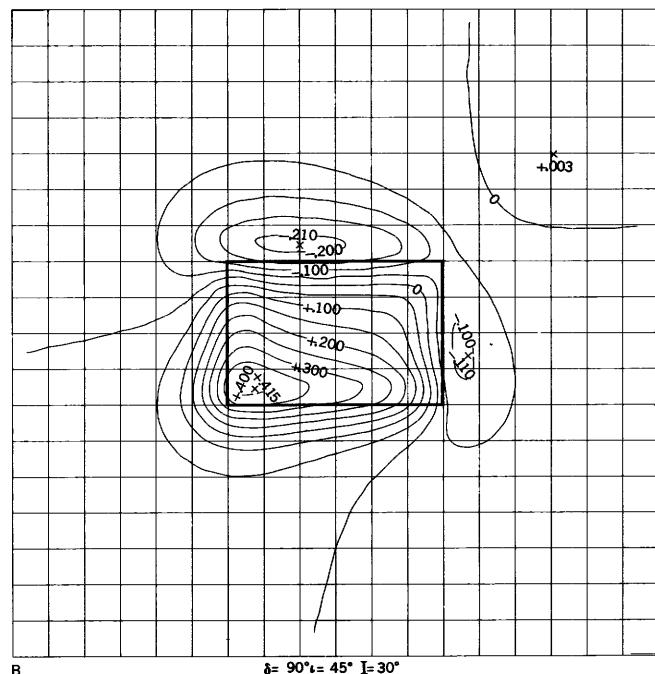
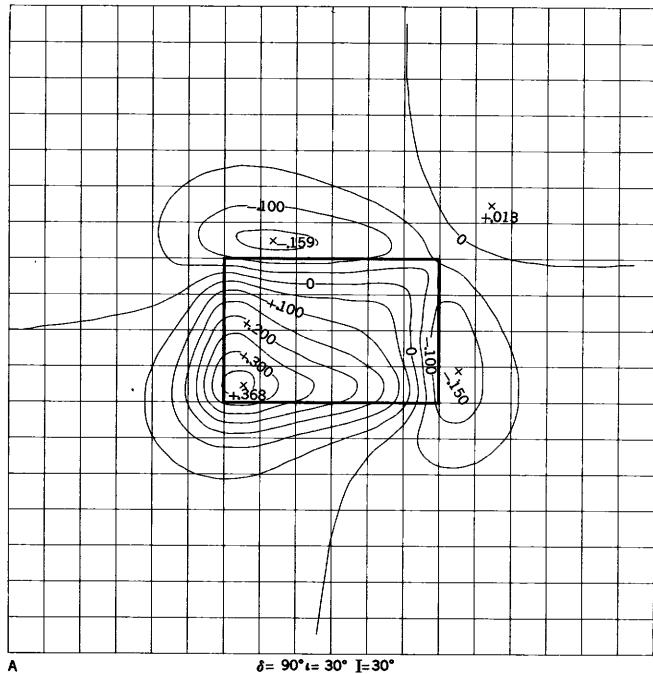
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination o° polarization
 I = Inclination o° earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



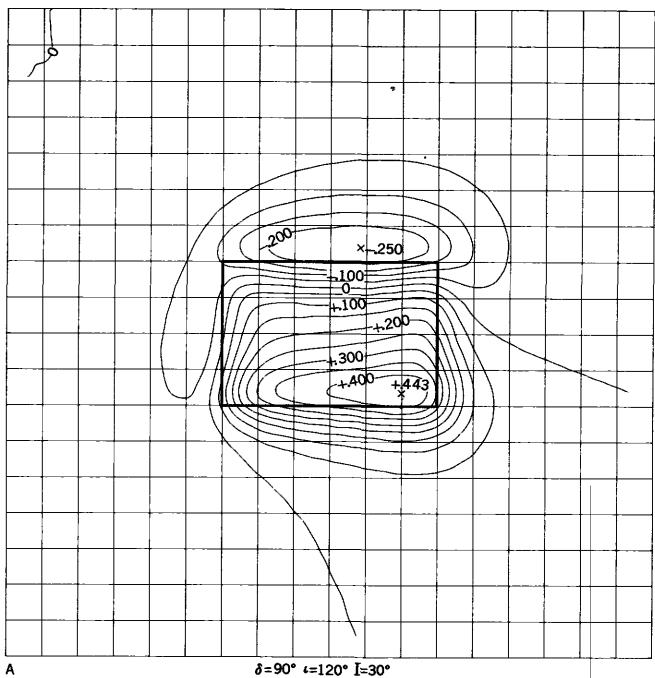
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$

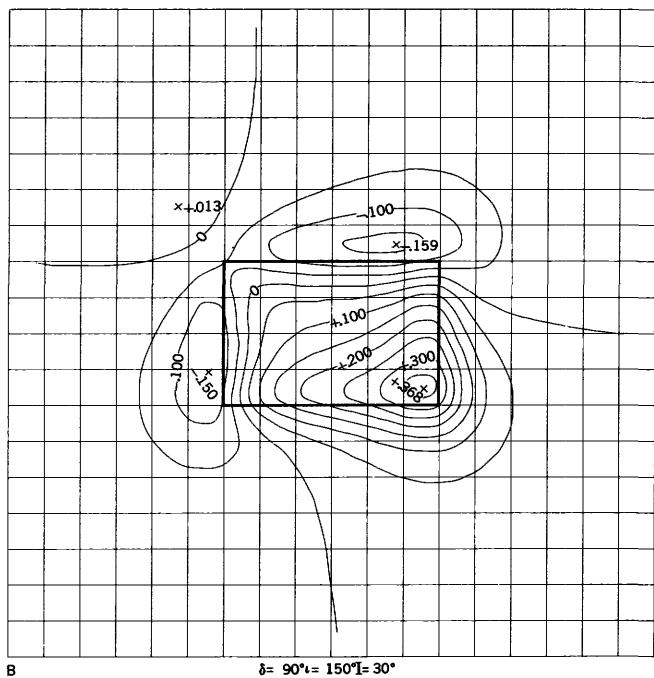
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

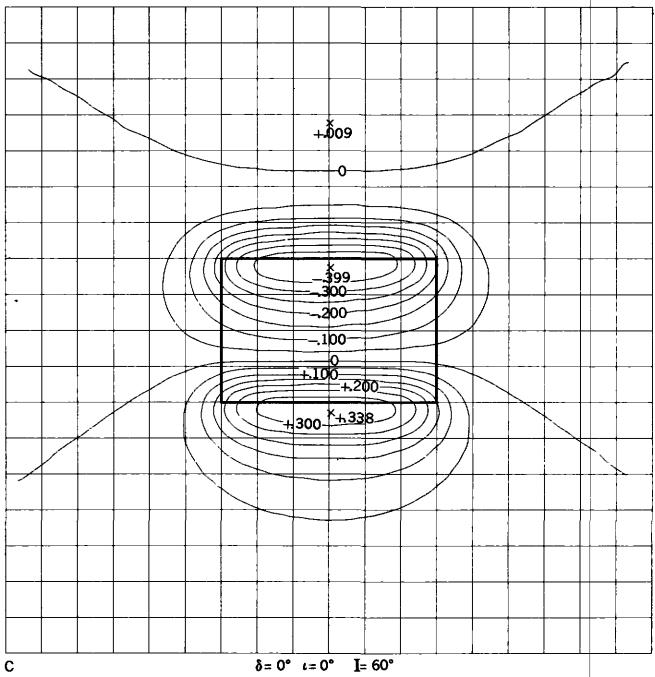
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



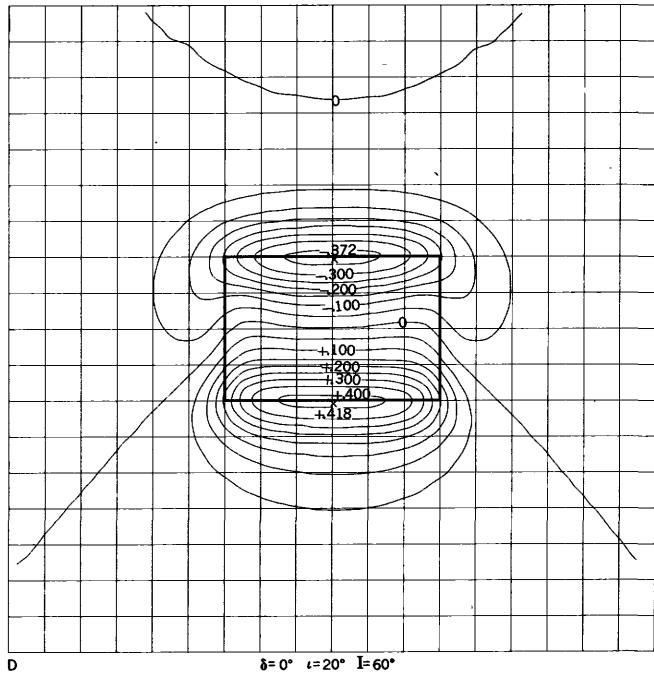
A $\delta = 90^\circ \quad \iota = 120^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \quad \iota = 150^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

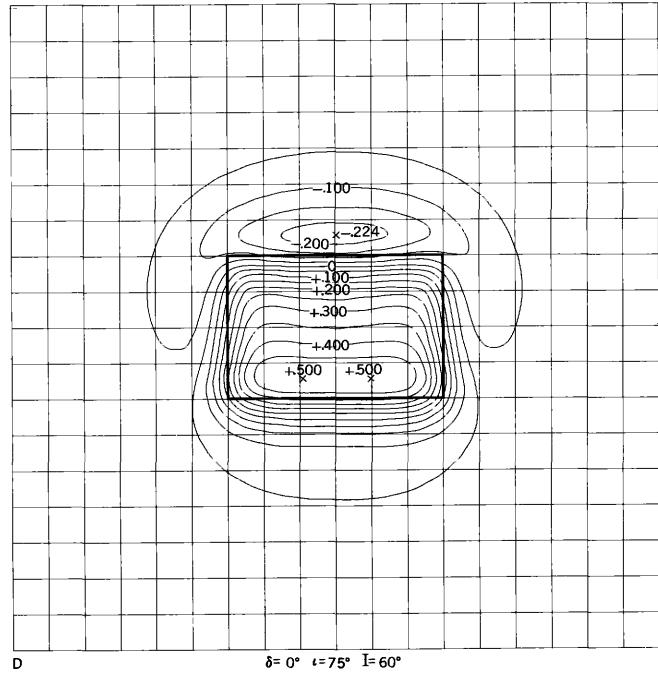
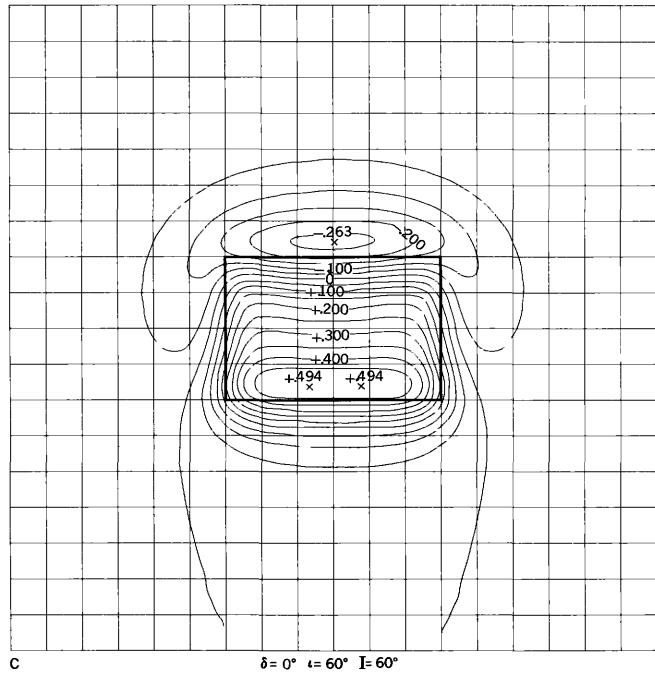
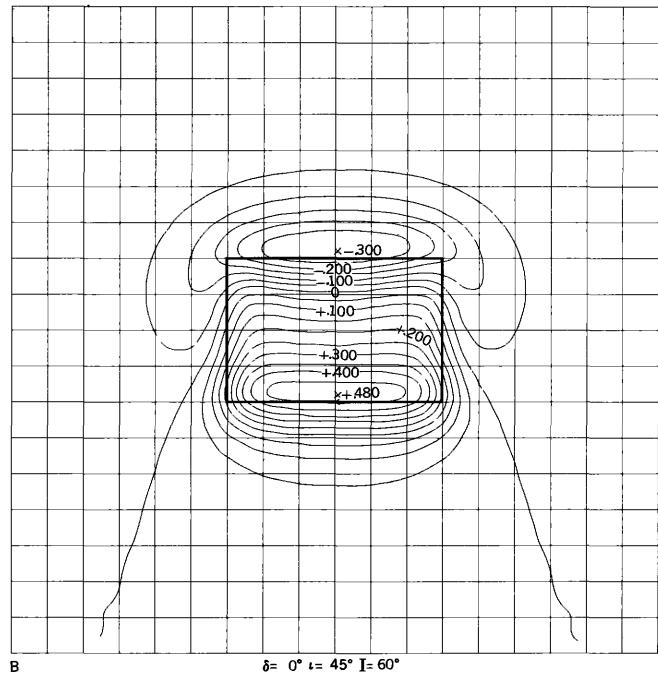
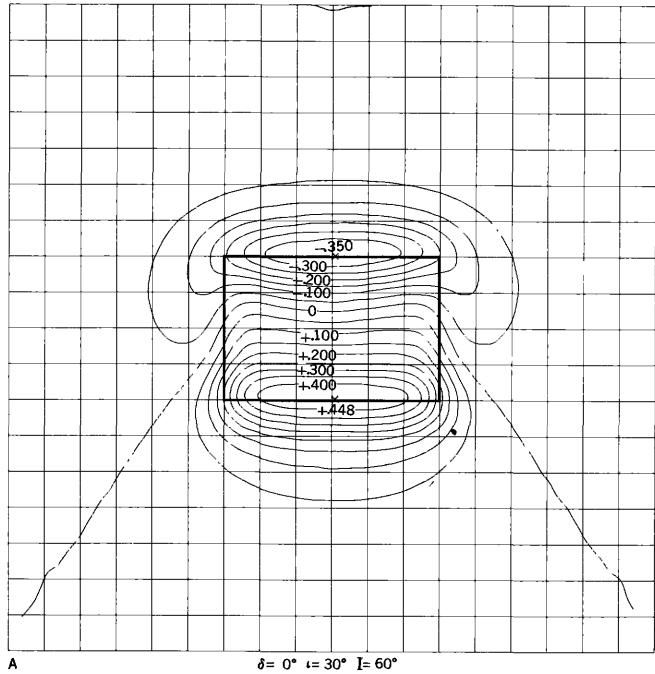


D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 20^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

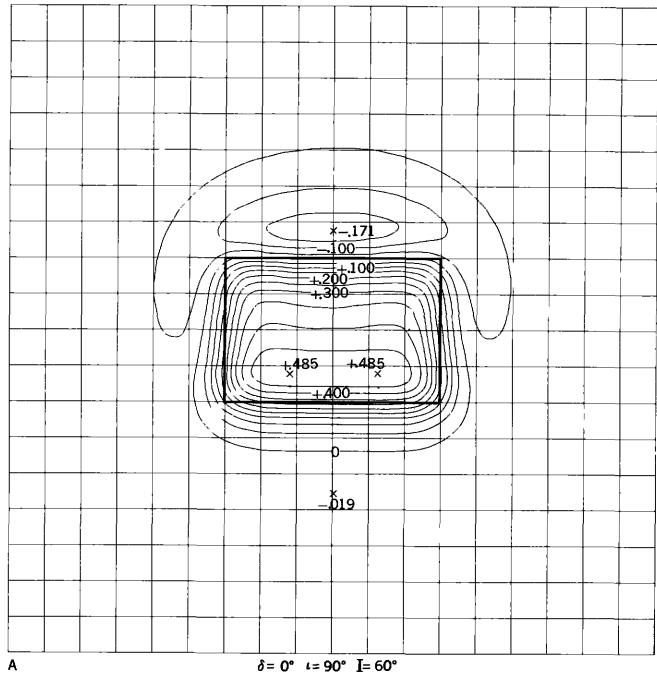
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



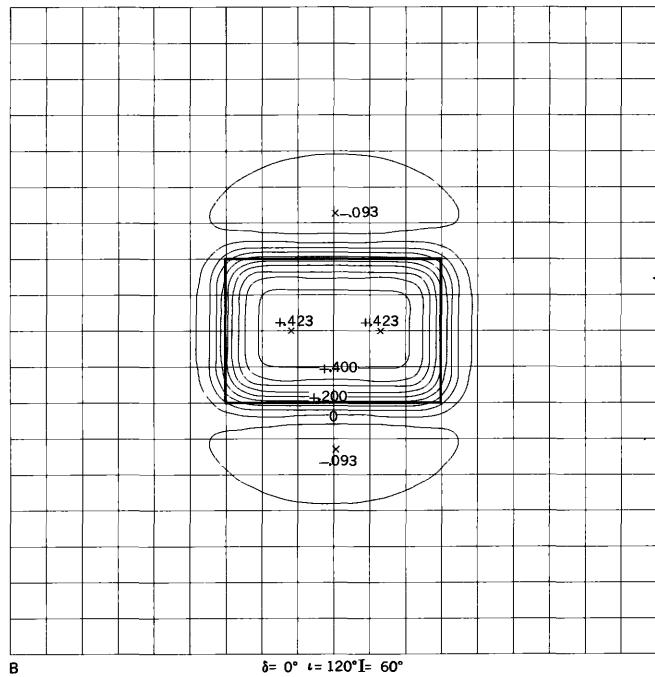
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

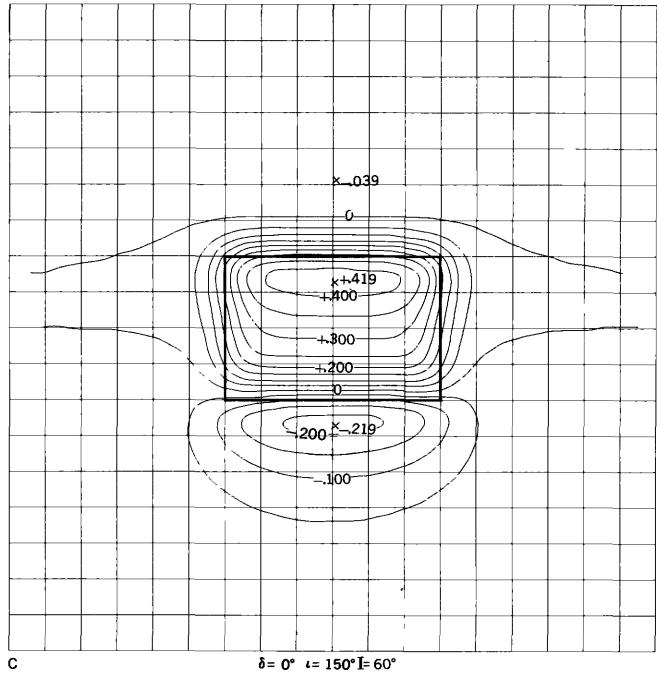
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 90^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$



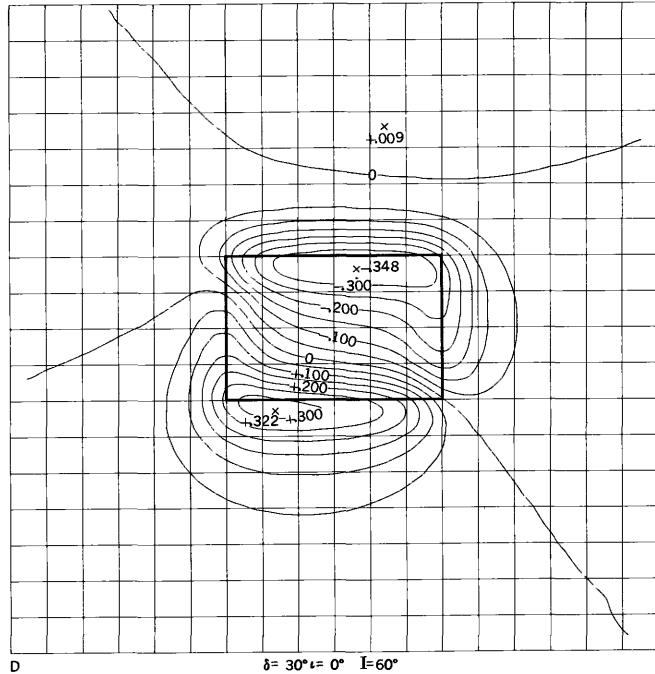
B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 120^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 150^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$

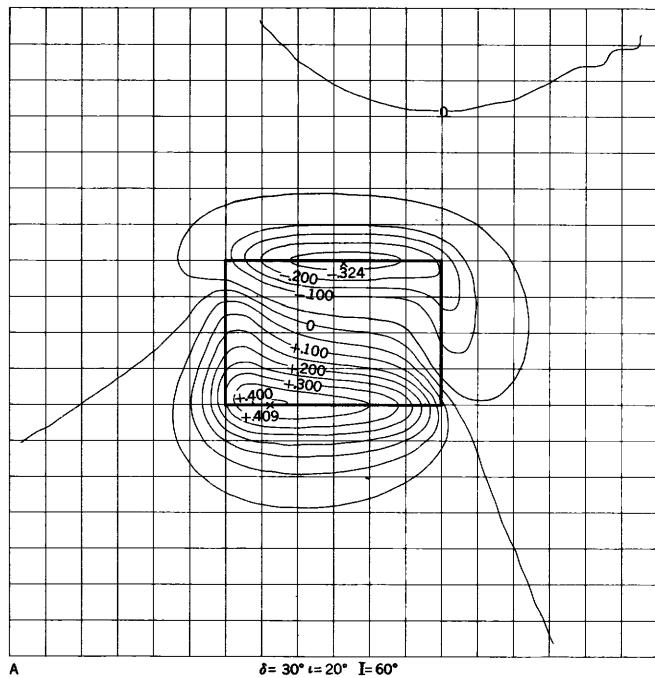
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

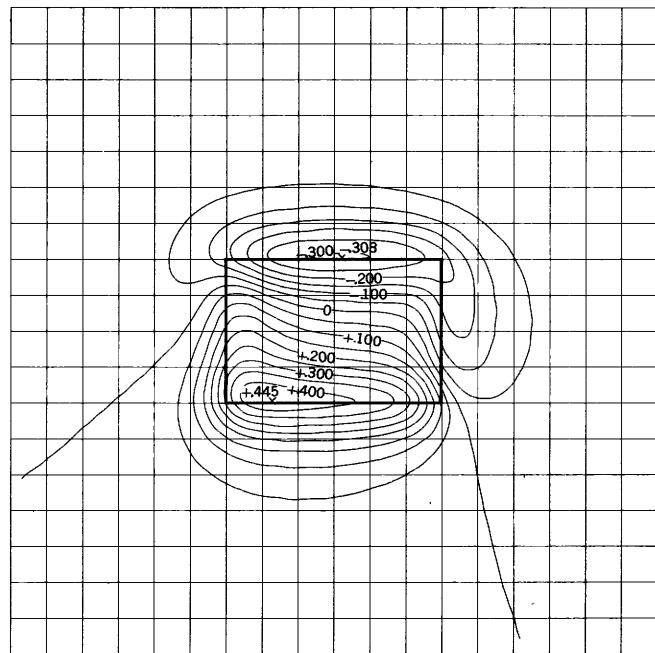


D $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$

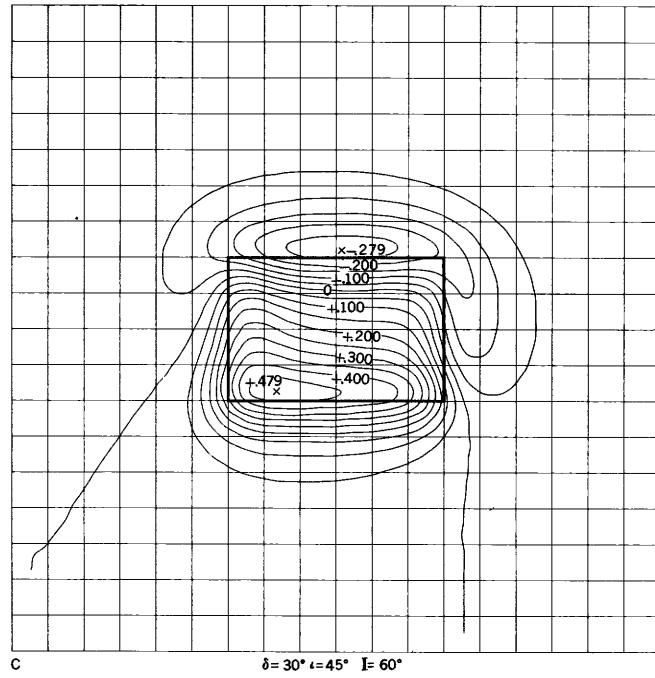
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



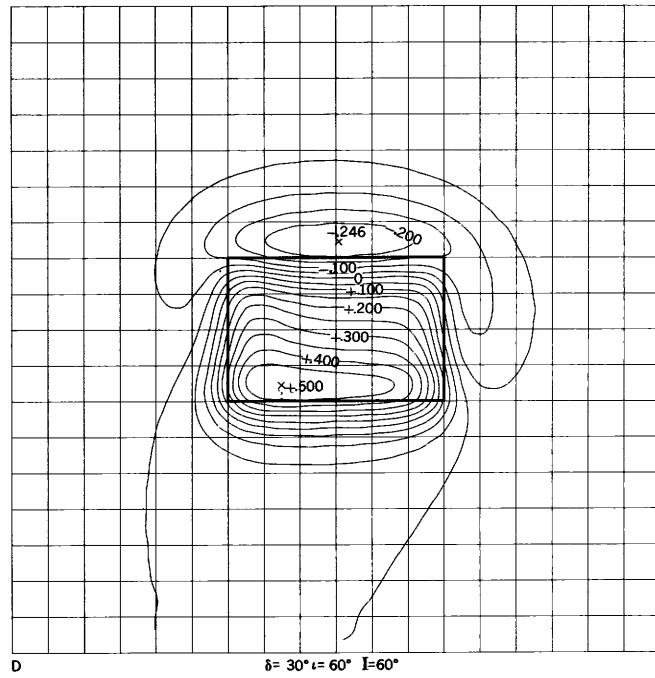
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$



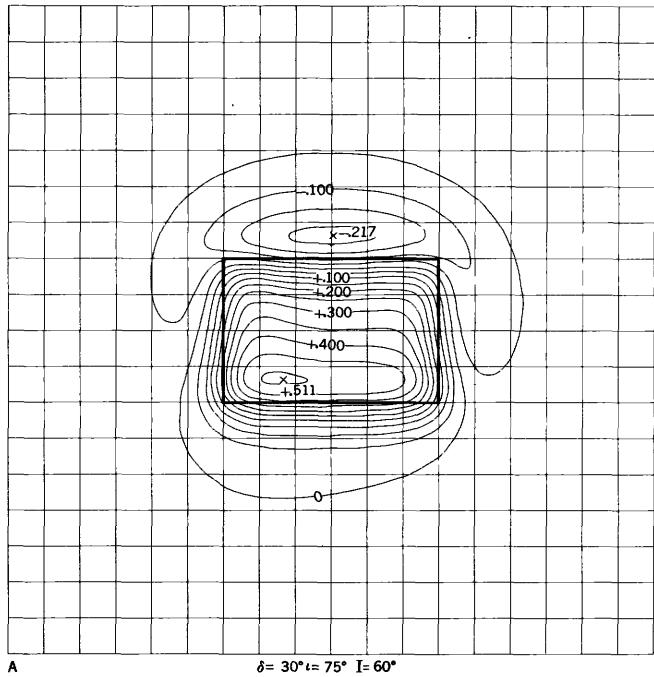
D $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

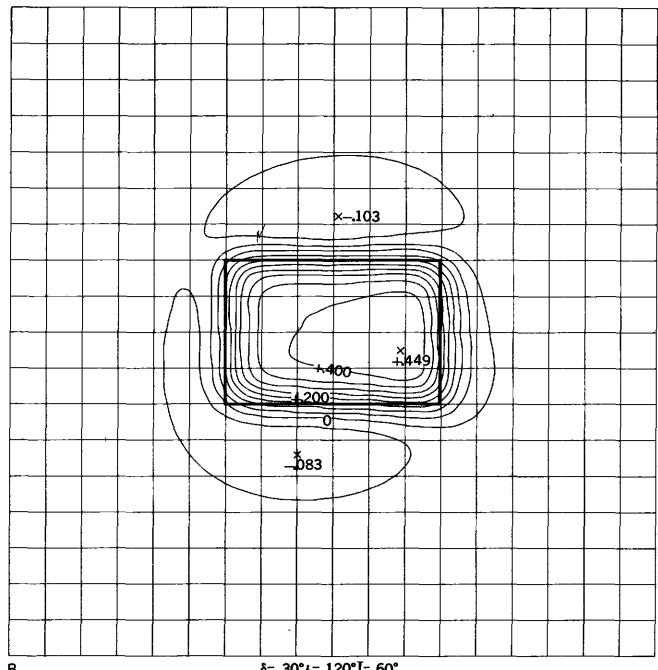
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

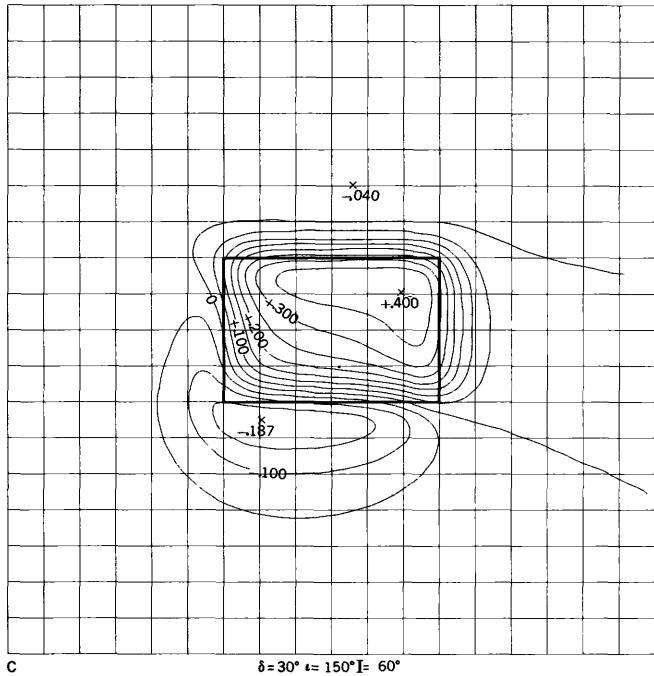
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



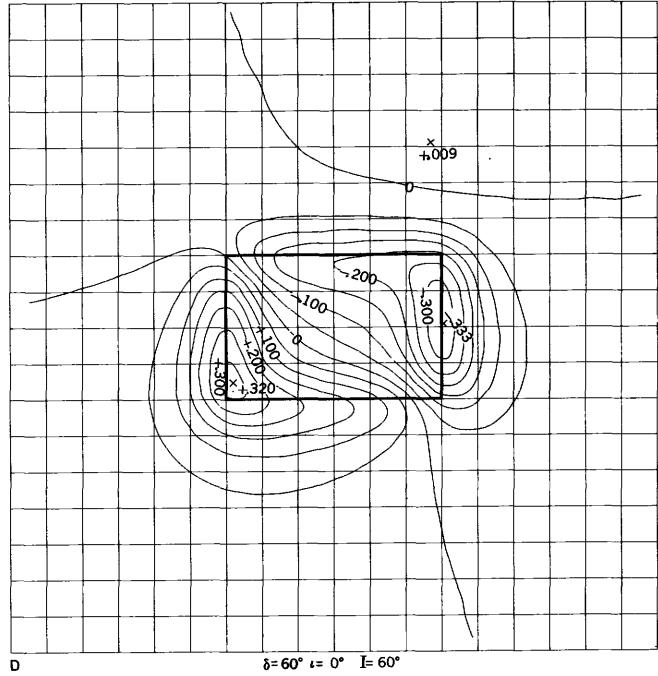
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 60^\circ$



D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 60^\circ$

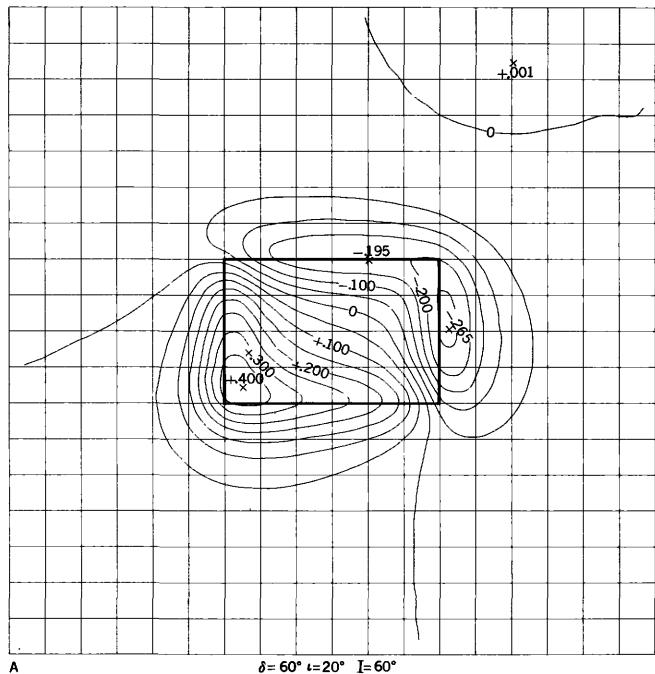
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$

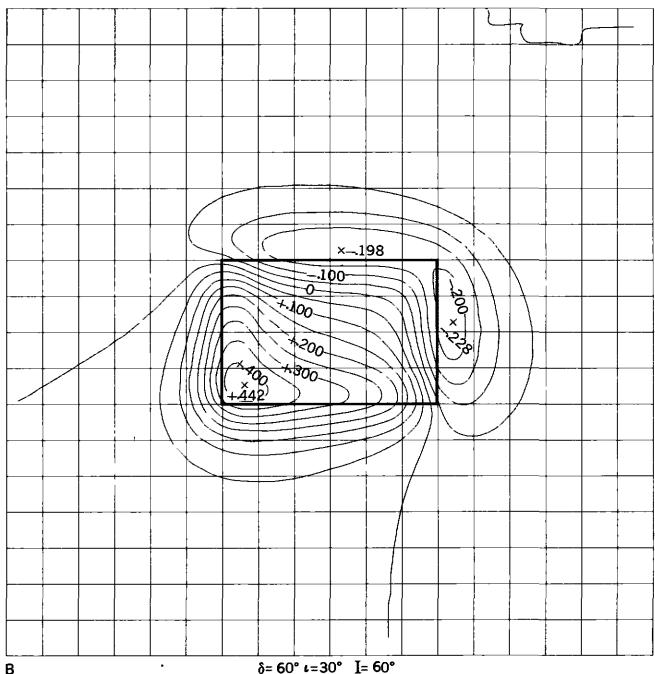
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

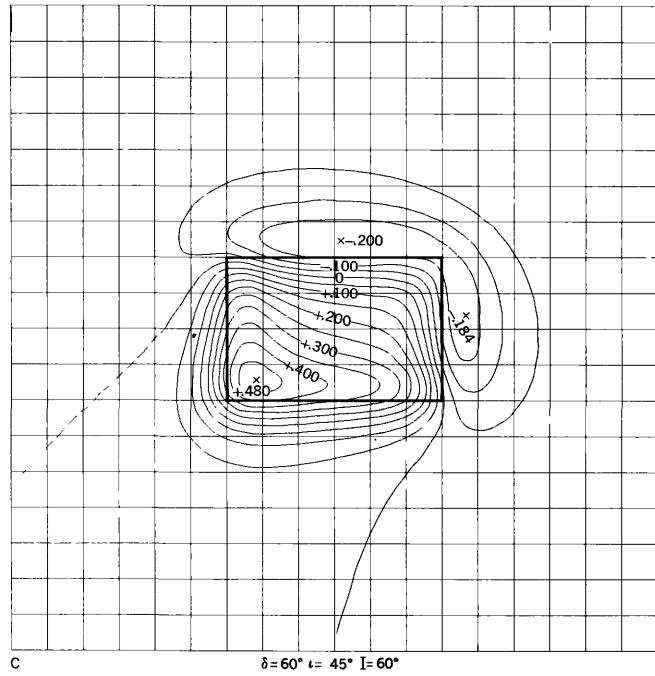
δ = Declination of polarization
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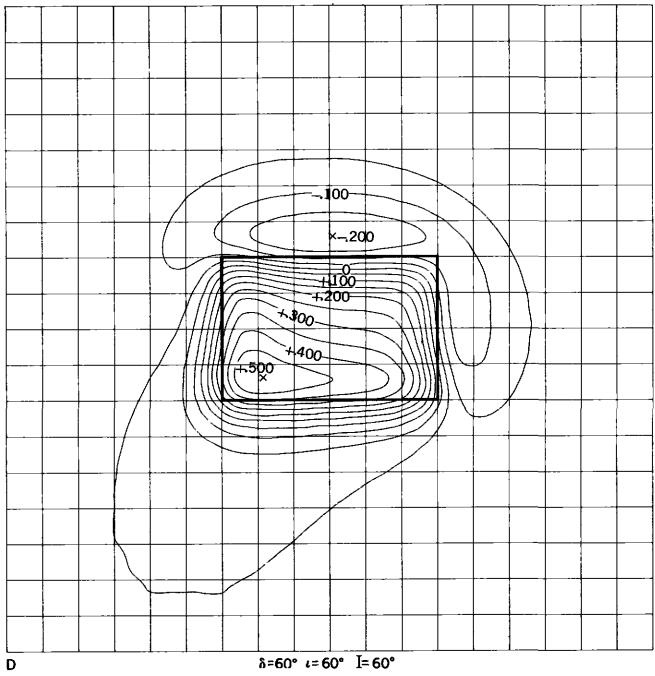
A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$

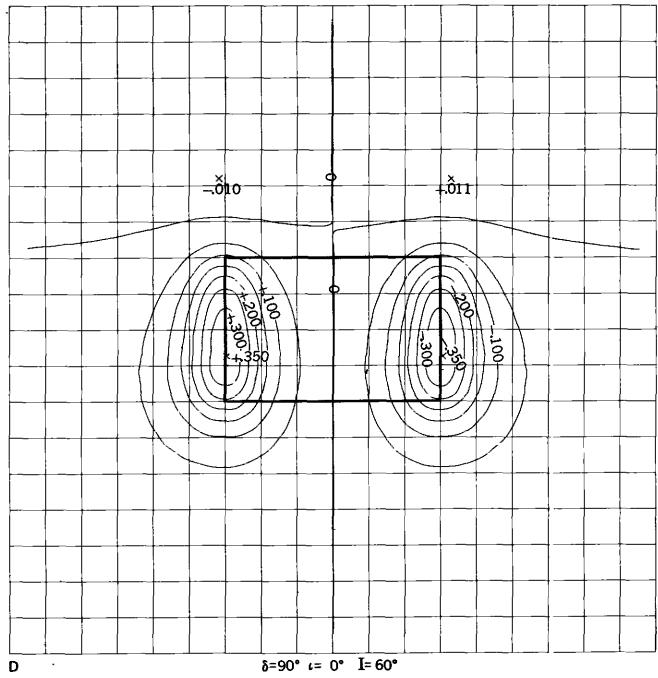
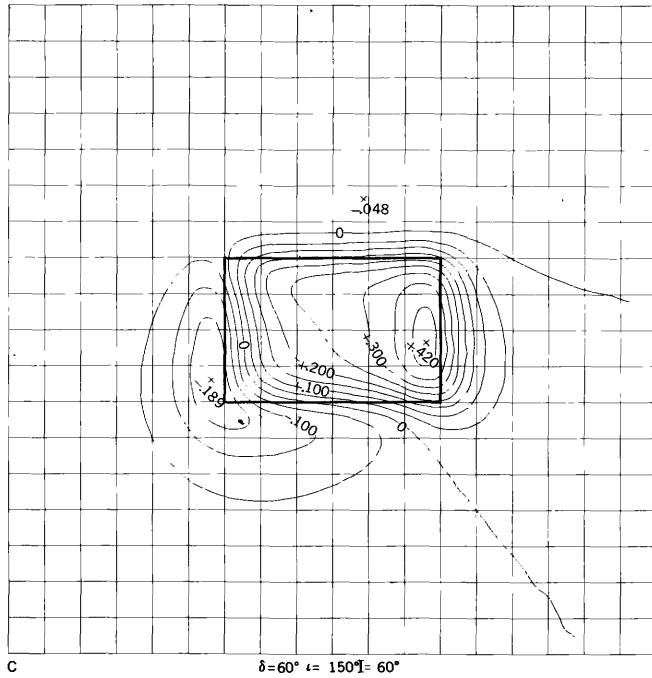
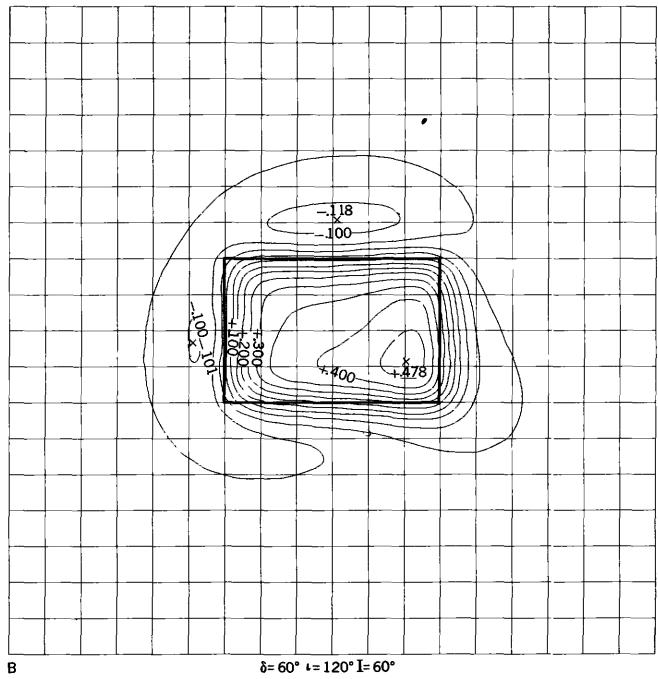
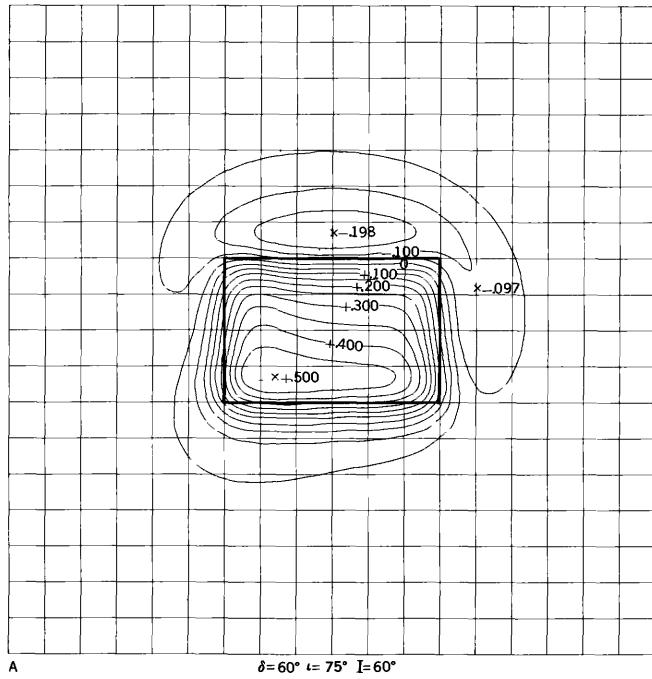


D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

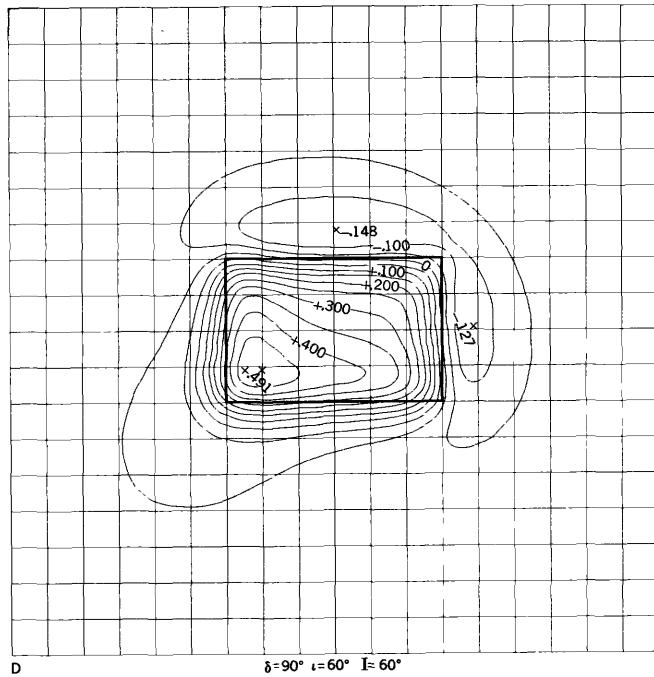
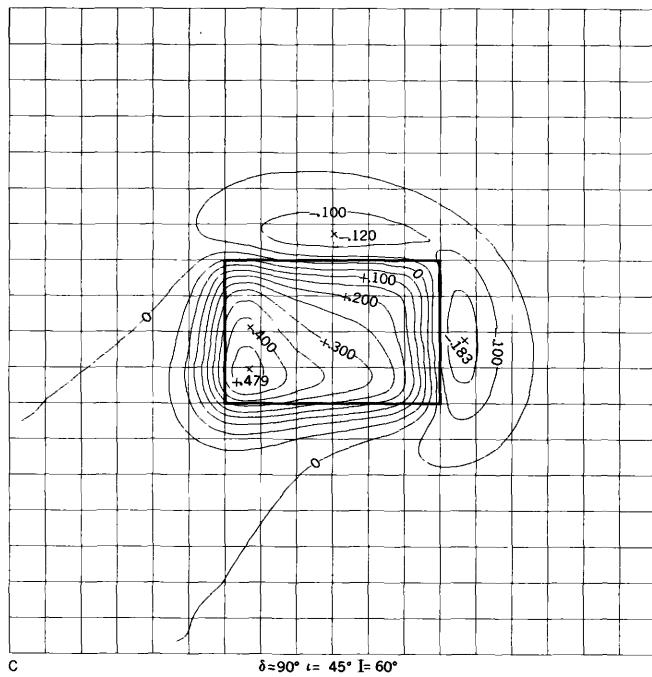
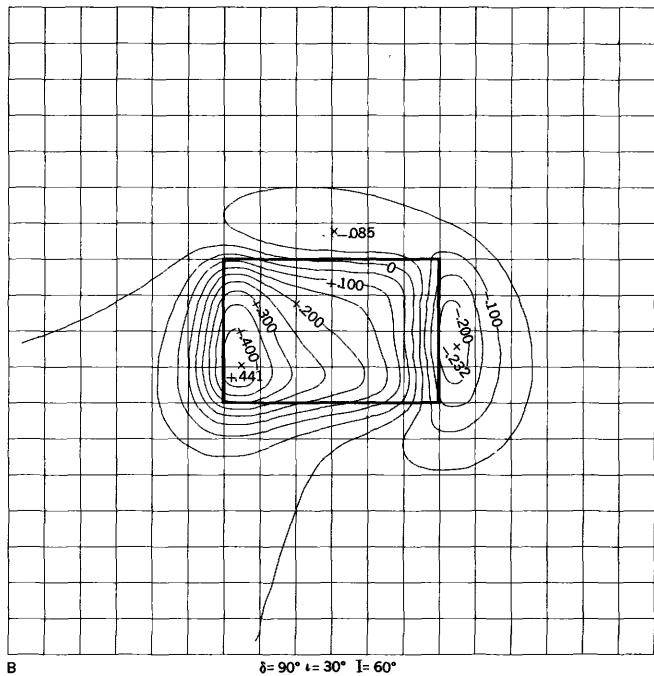
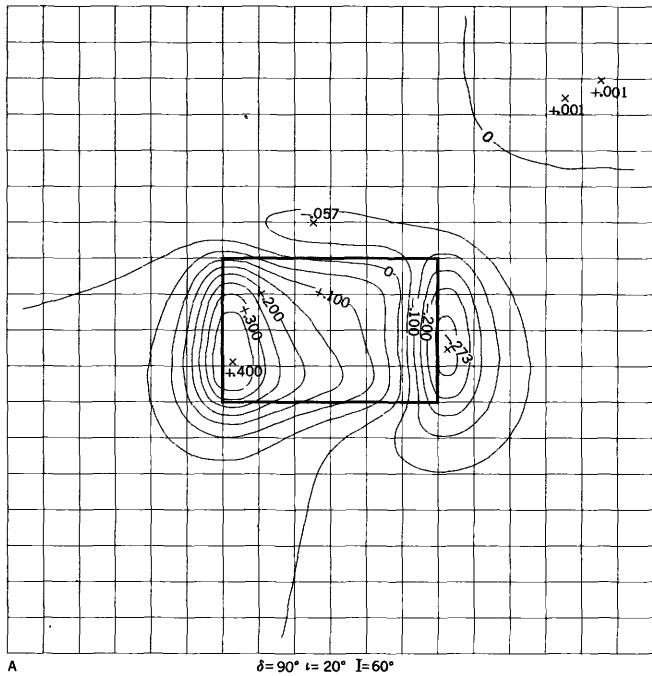
MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

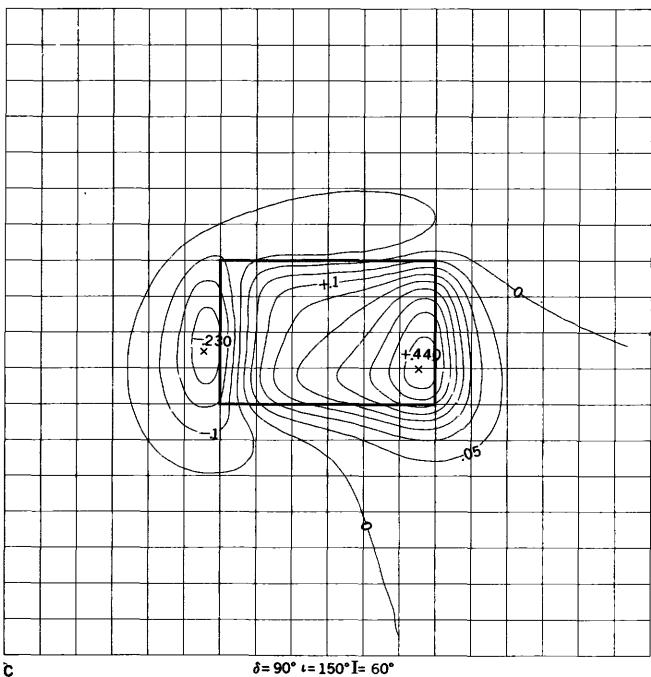
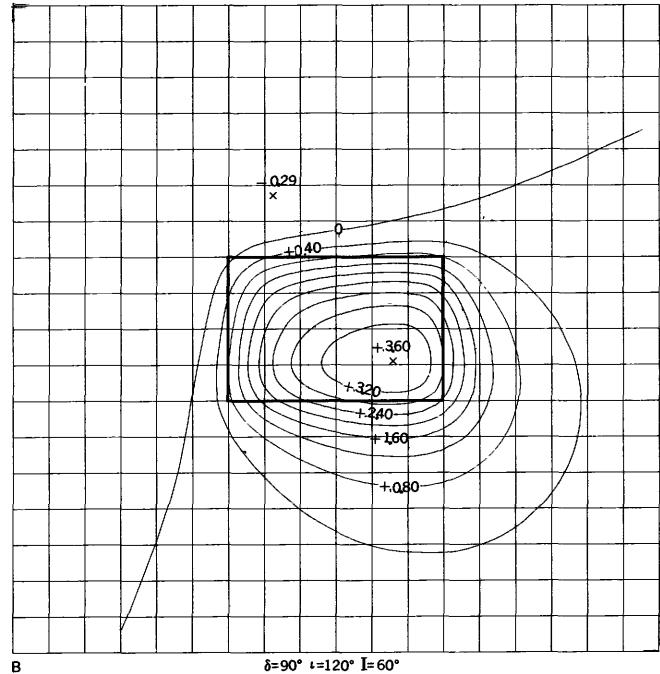
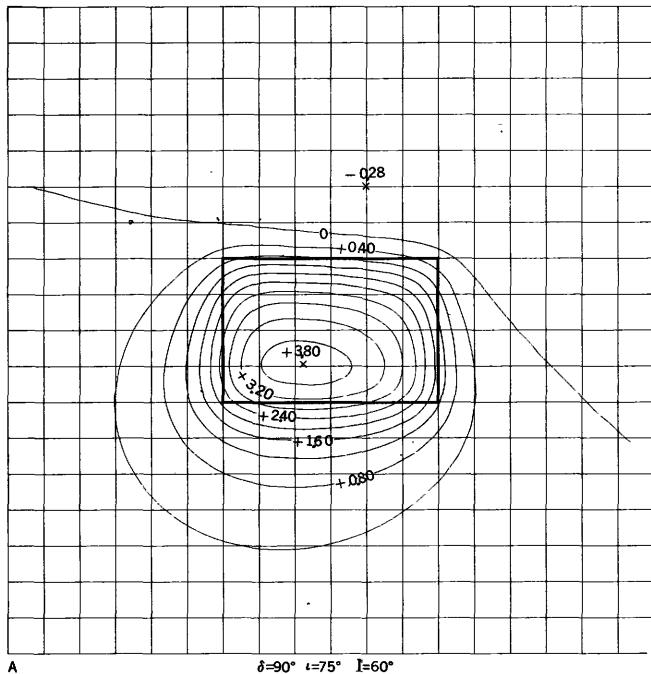
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

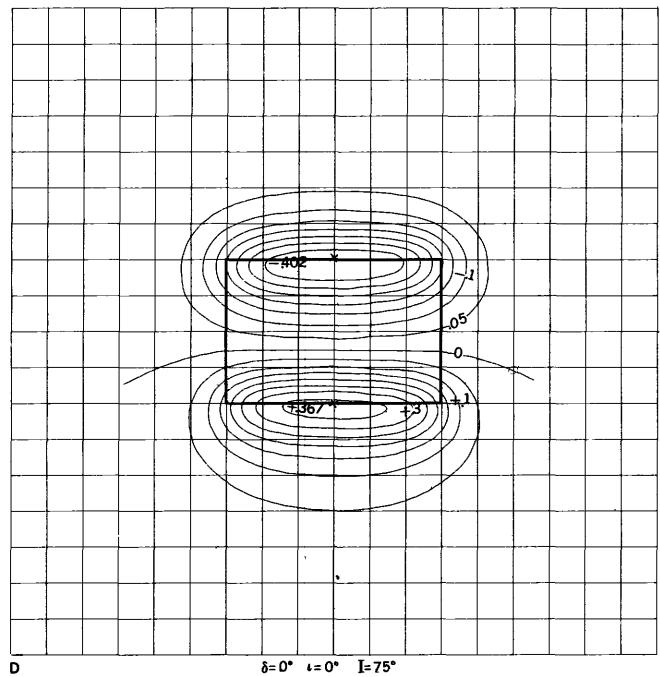
MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

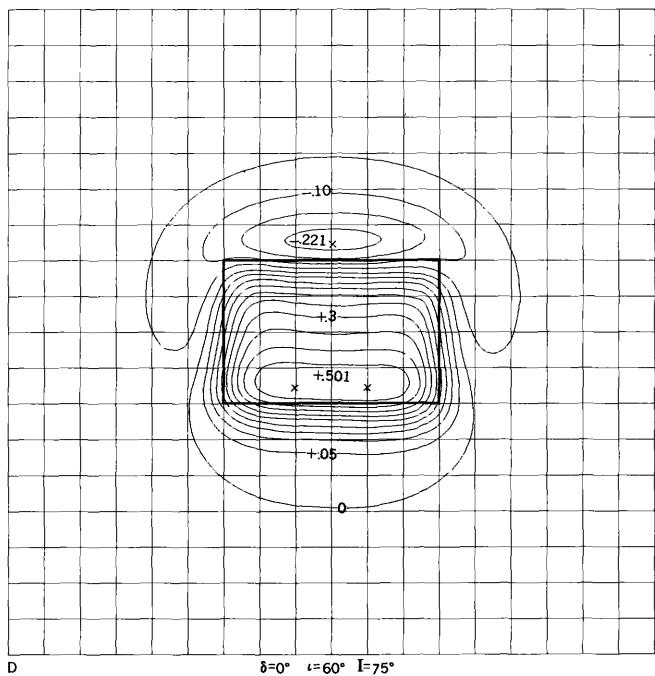
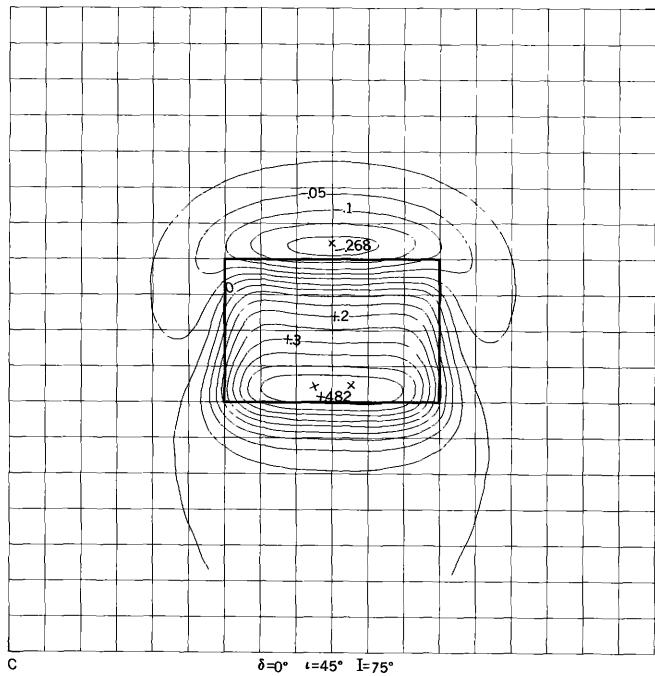
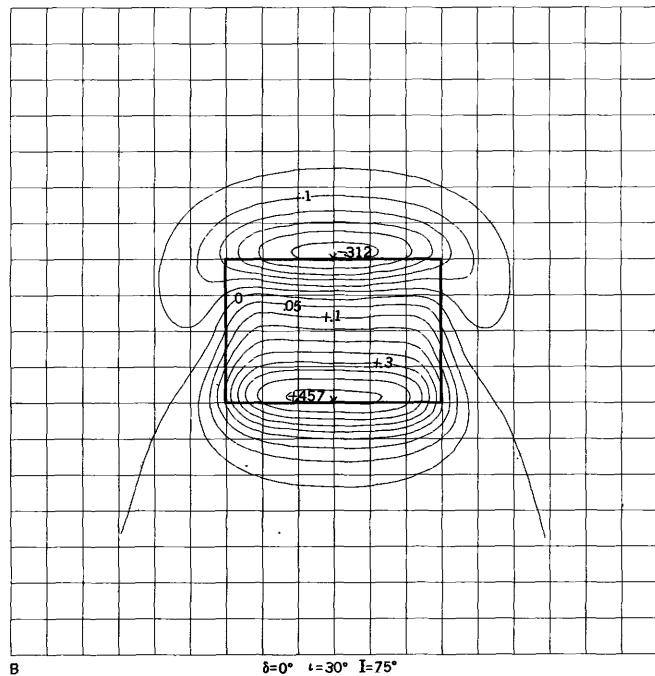
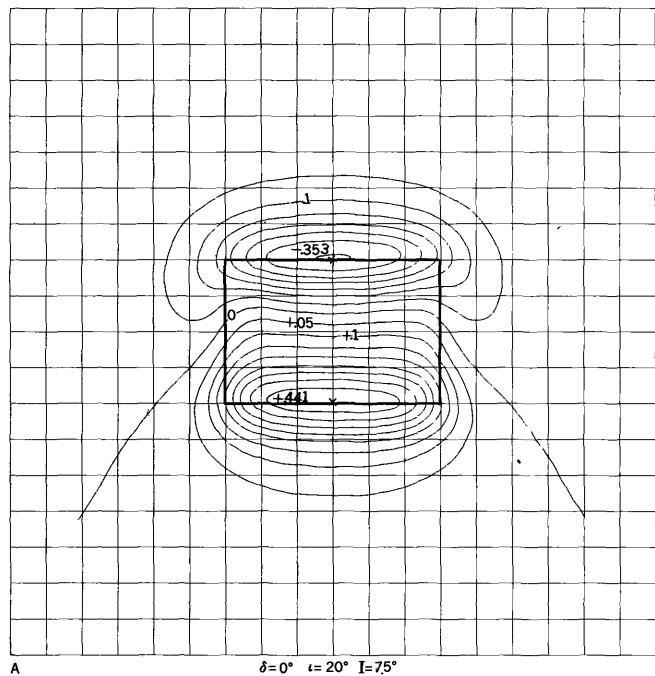


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $8 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



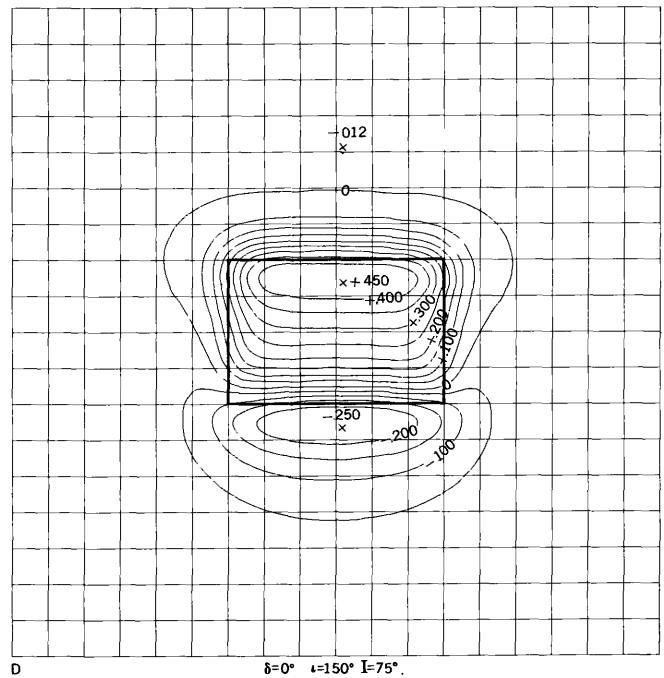
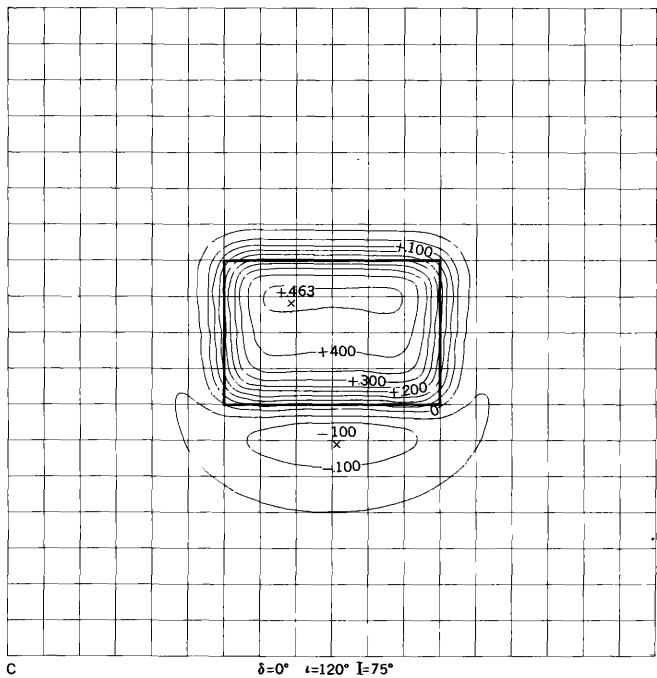
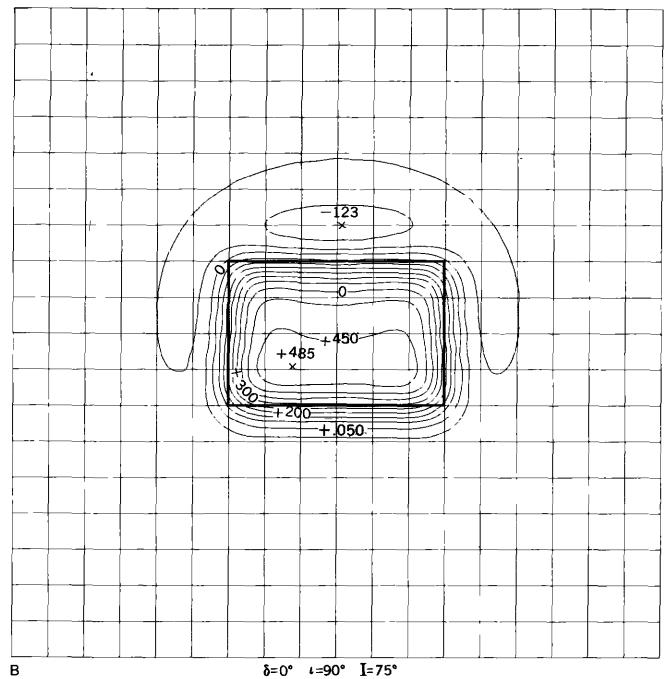
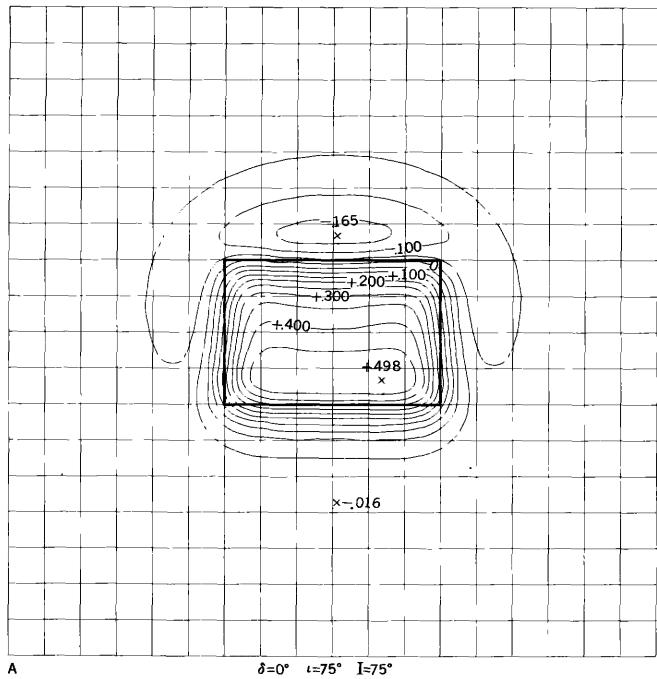
δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

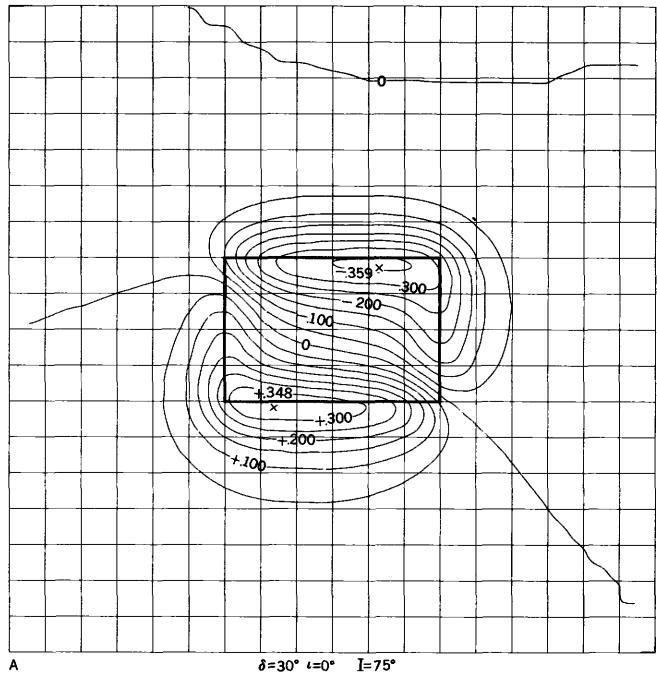
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



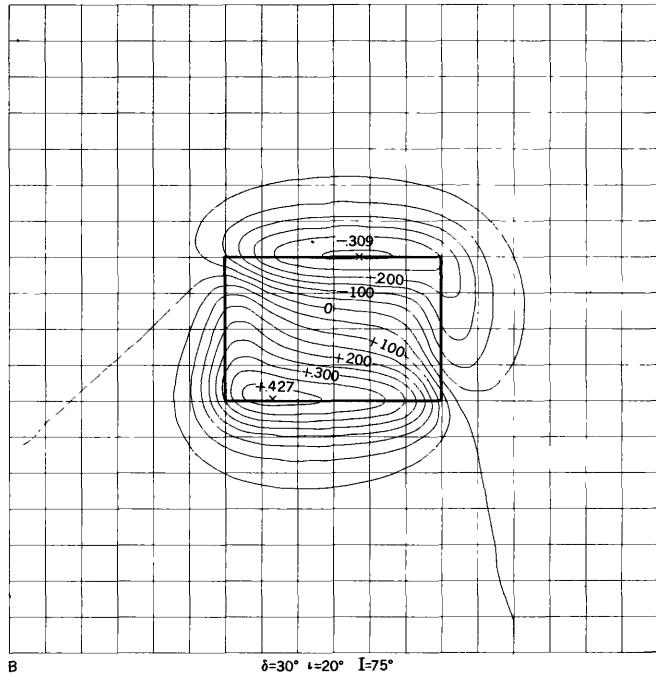
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

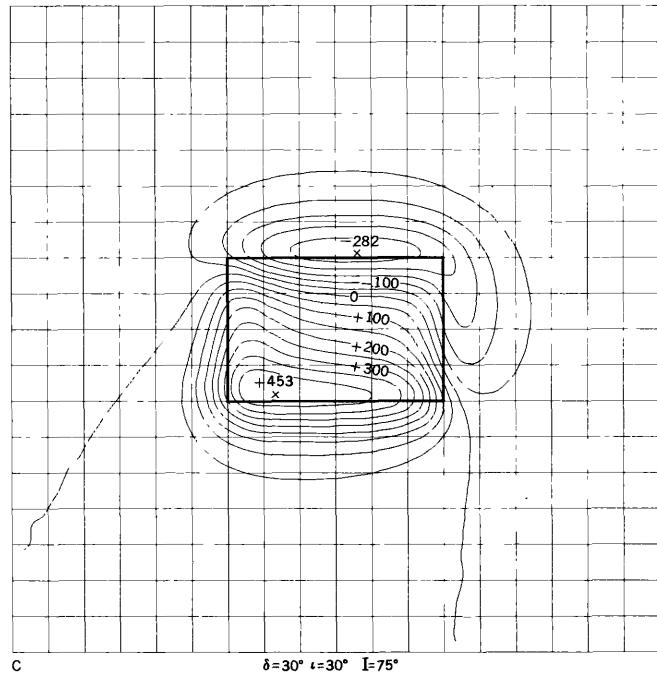
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



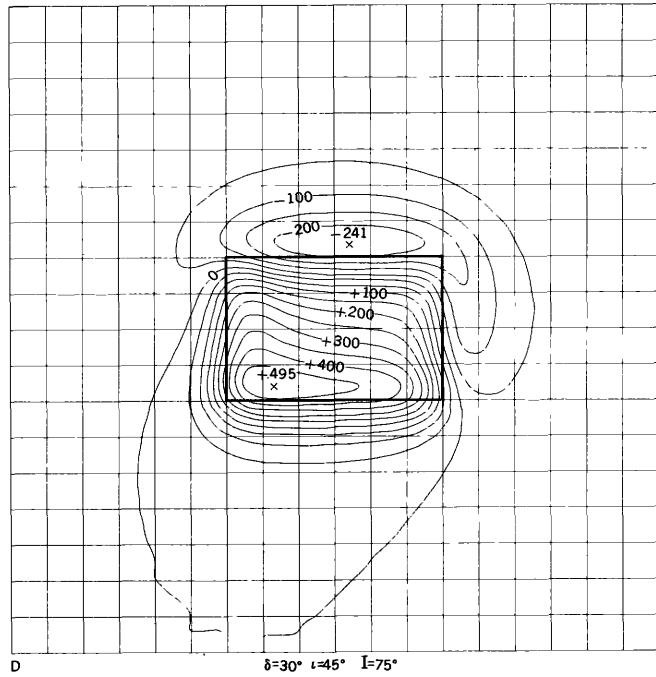
A $\delta=30^\circ$ $\iota=0^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$



B $\delta=30^\circ$ $\iota=20^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ$ $\iota=30^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$

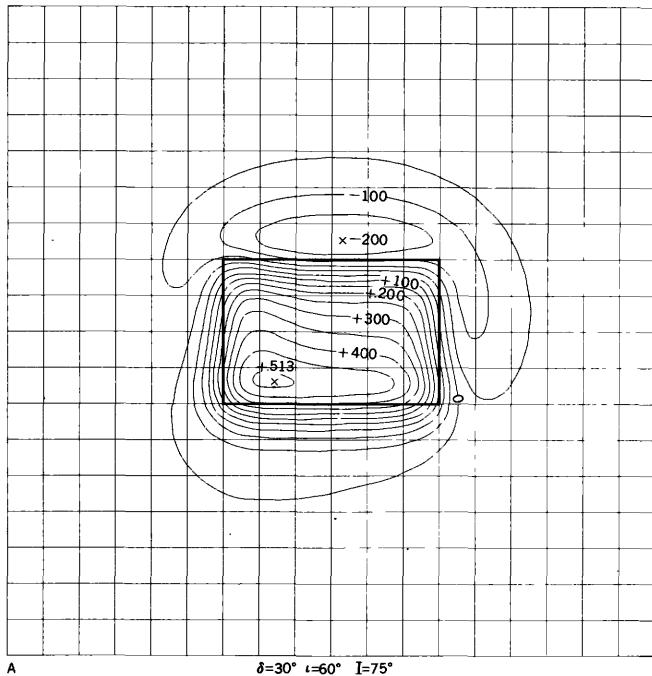


D $\delta=30^\circ$ $\iota=45^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$

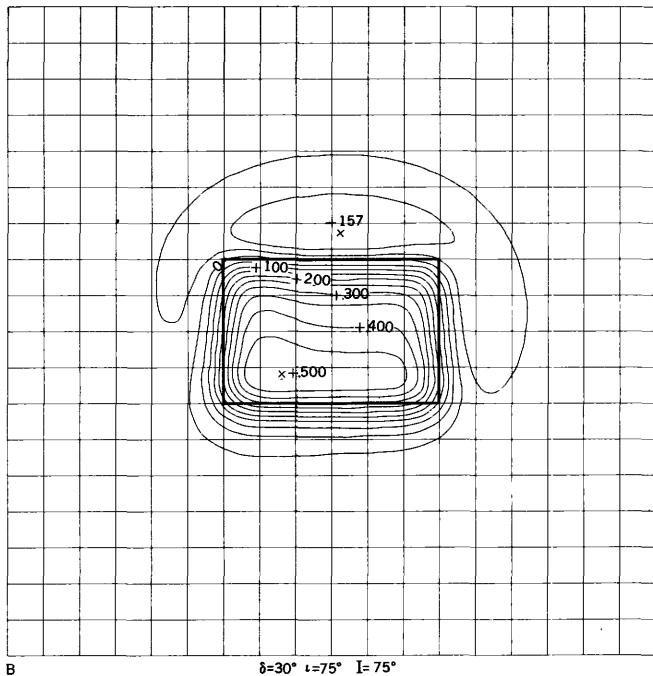
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

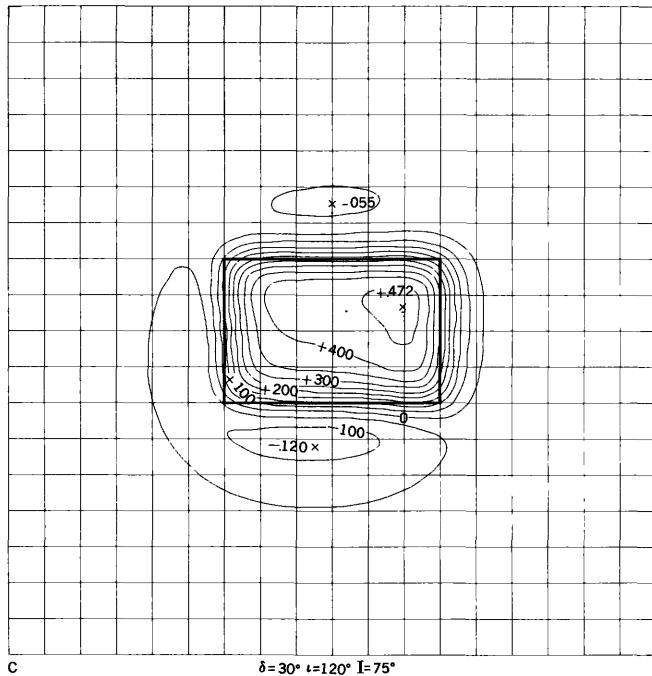
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=30^\circ \iota=60^\circ I=75^\circ$

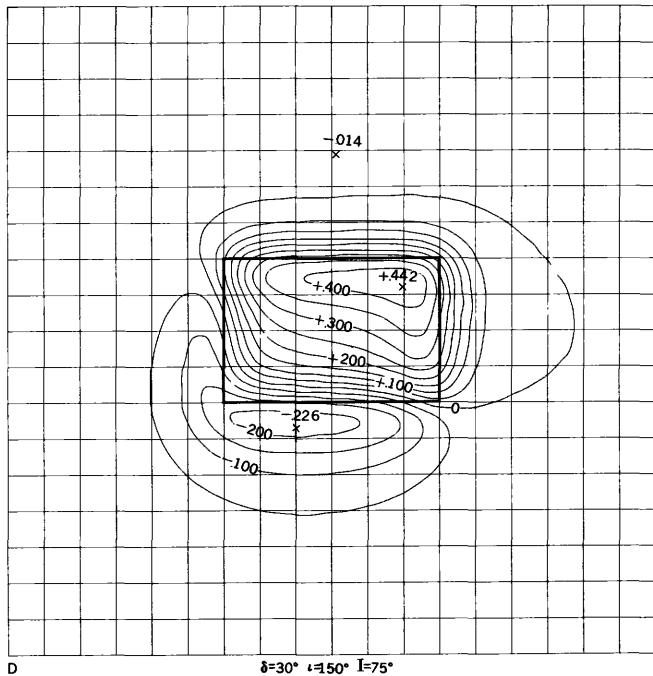


B $\delta=30^\circ \iota=75^\circ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ \iota=120^\circ I=75^\circ$

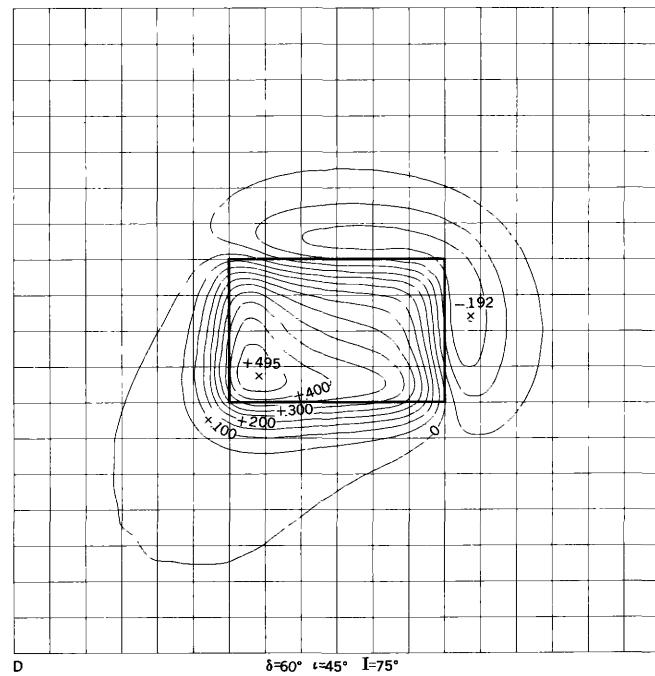
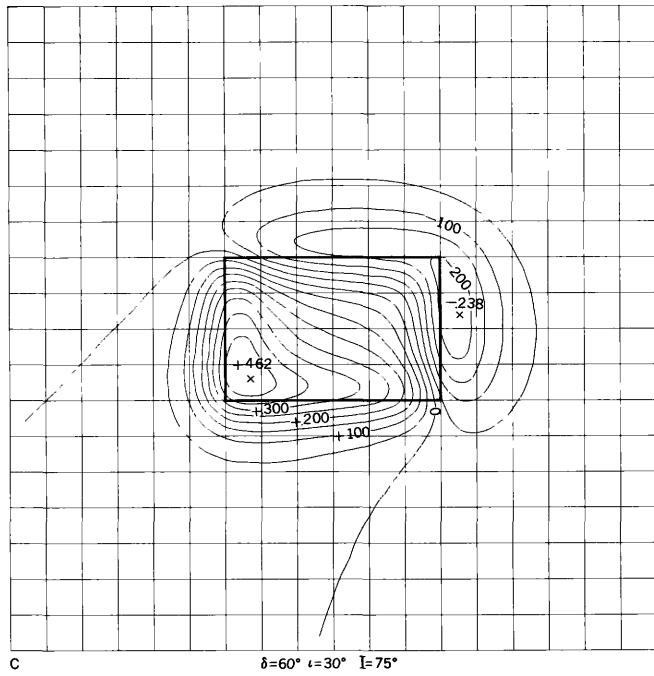
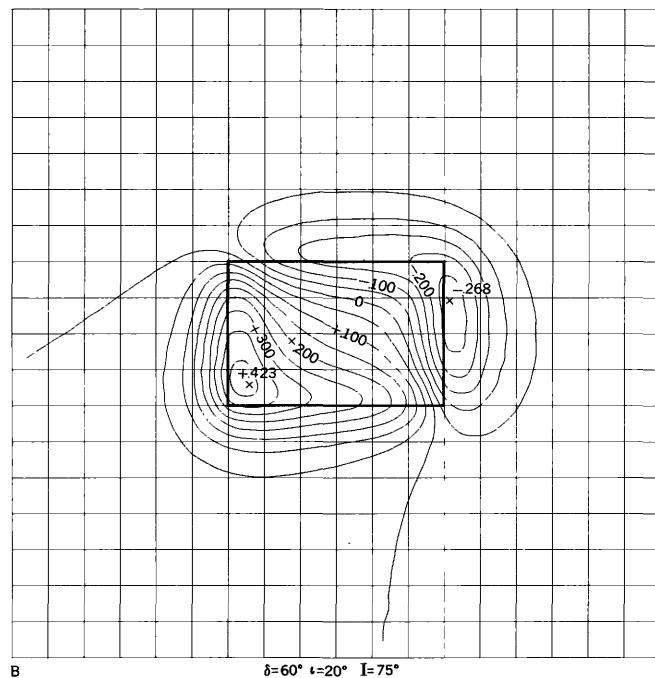
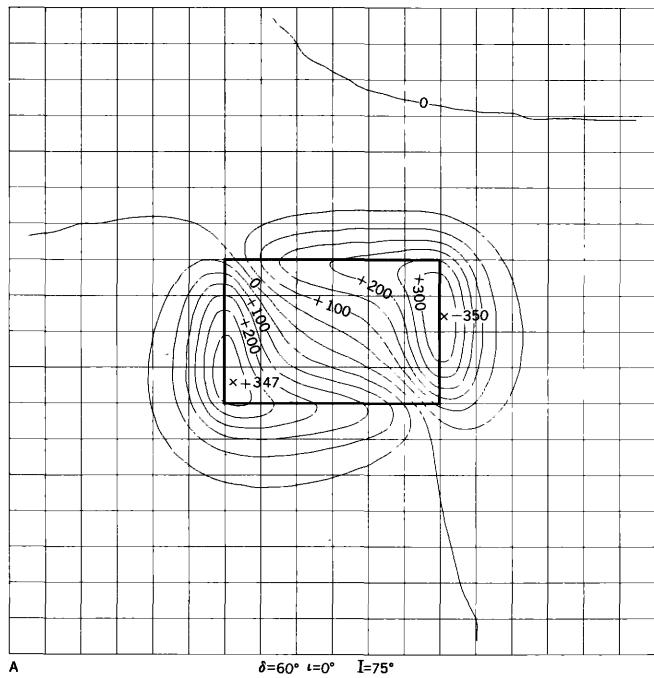
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



D $\delta=30^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=75^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH

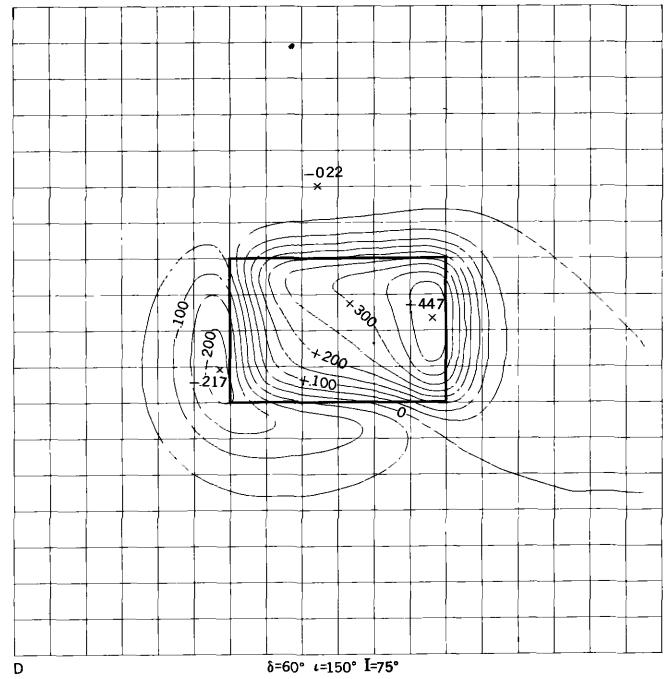
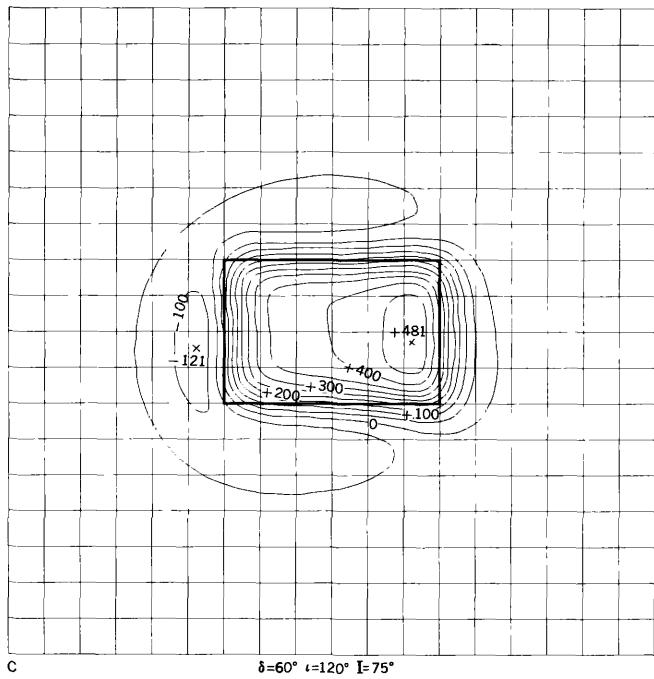
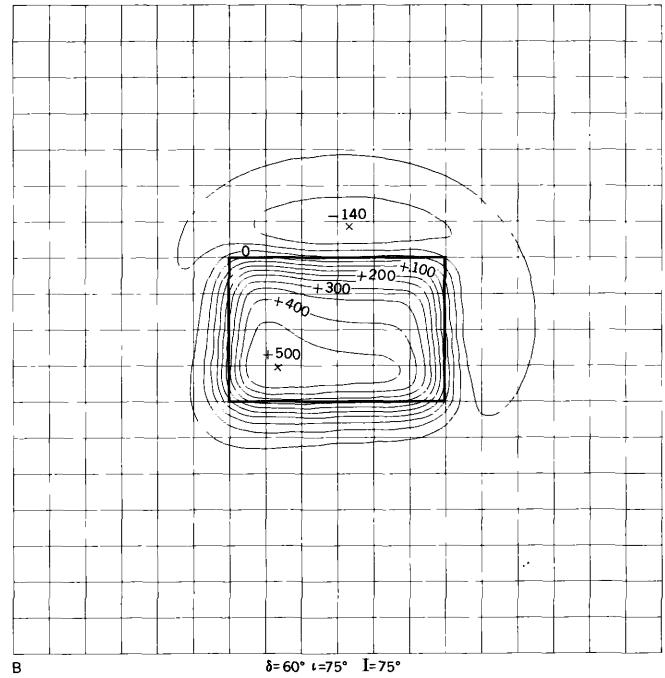
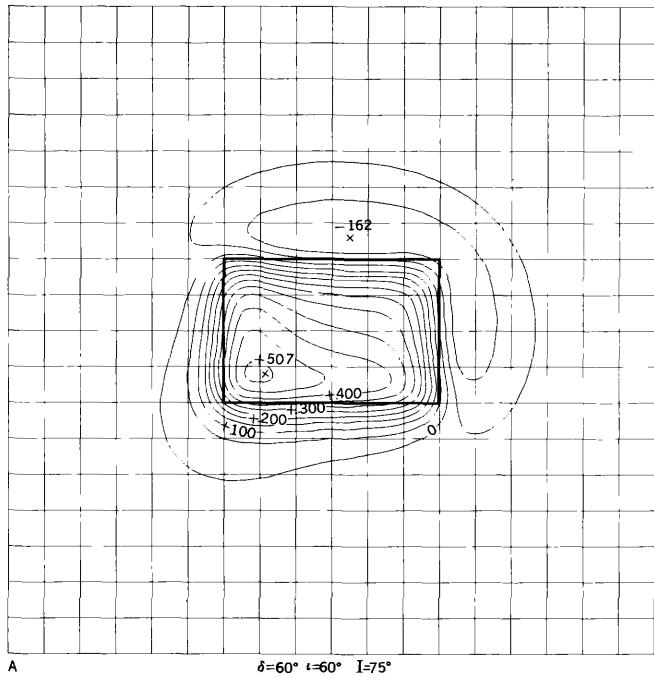
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

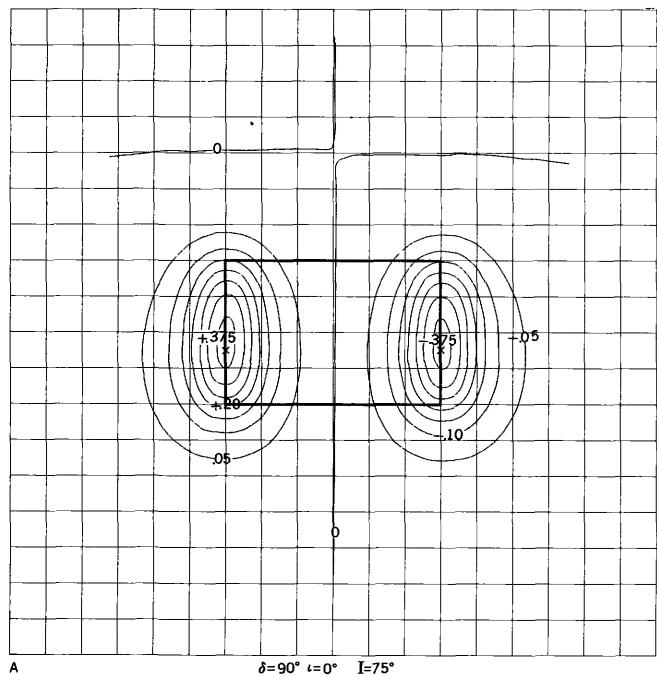
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



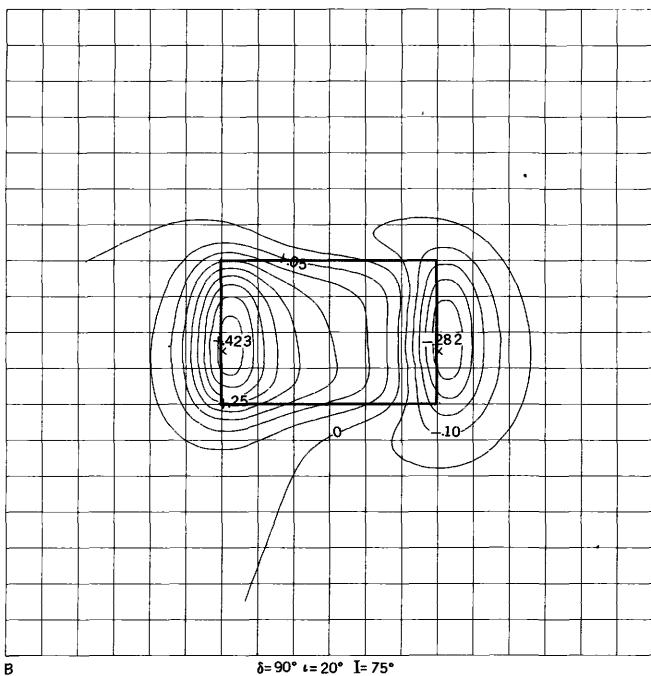
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

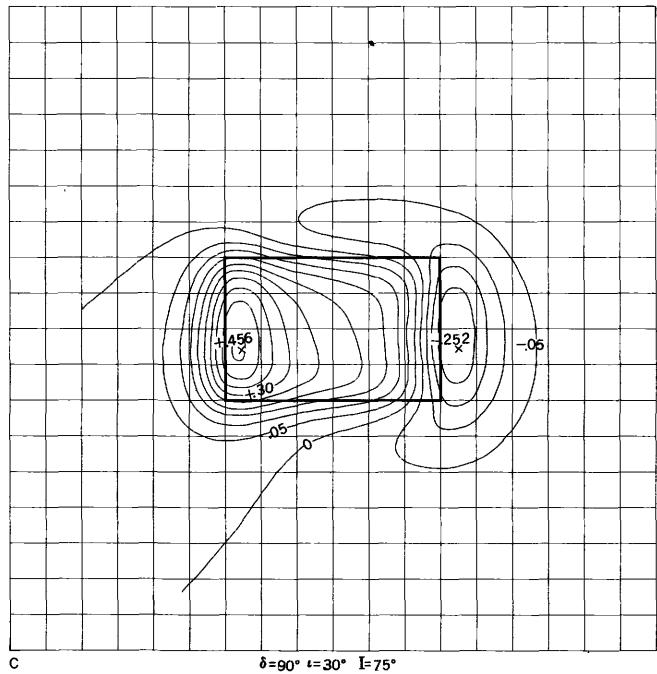
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



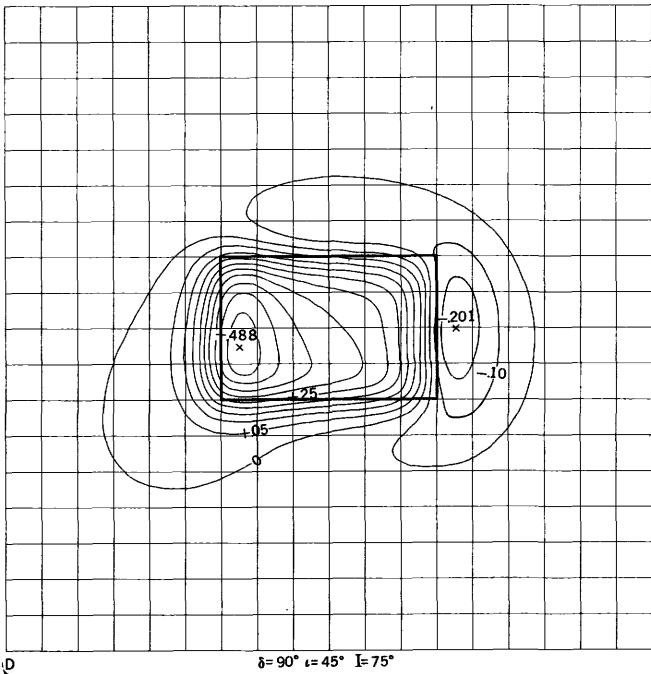
A $\delta=90^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=75^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=75^\circ$

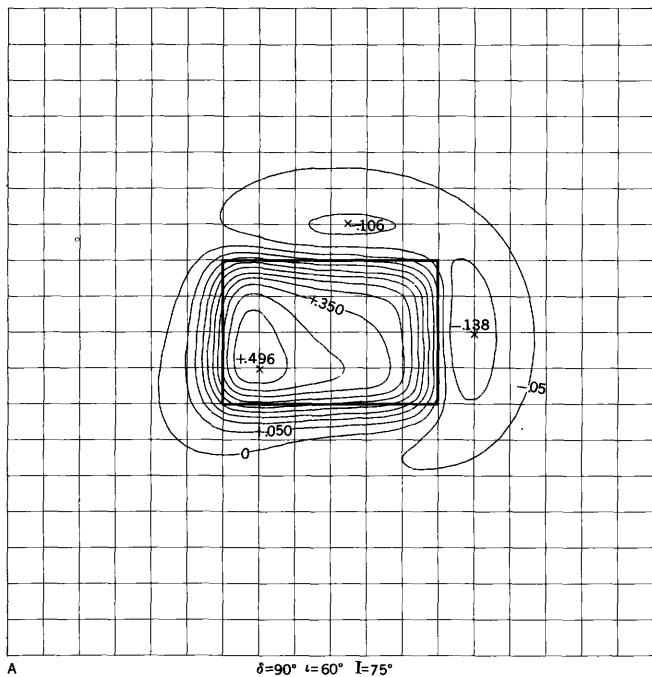


D $\delta=90^\circ \iota=45^\circ I=75^\circ$

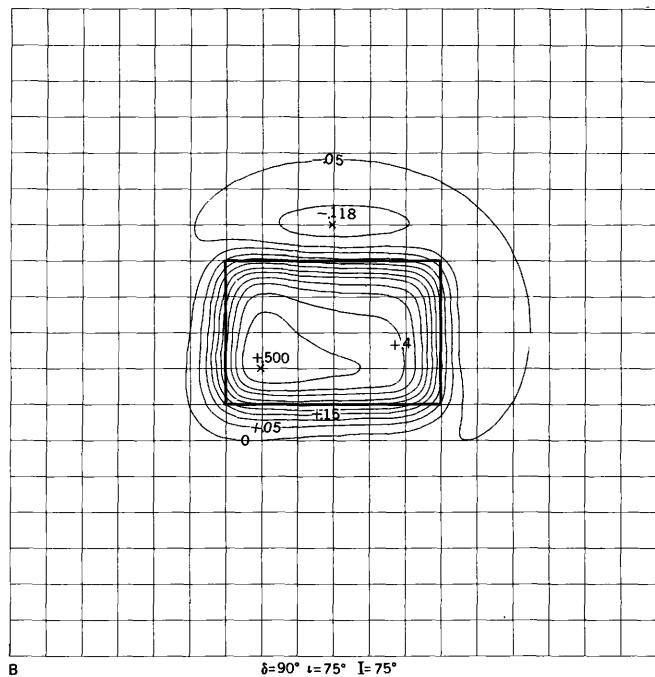
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

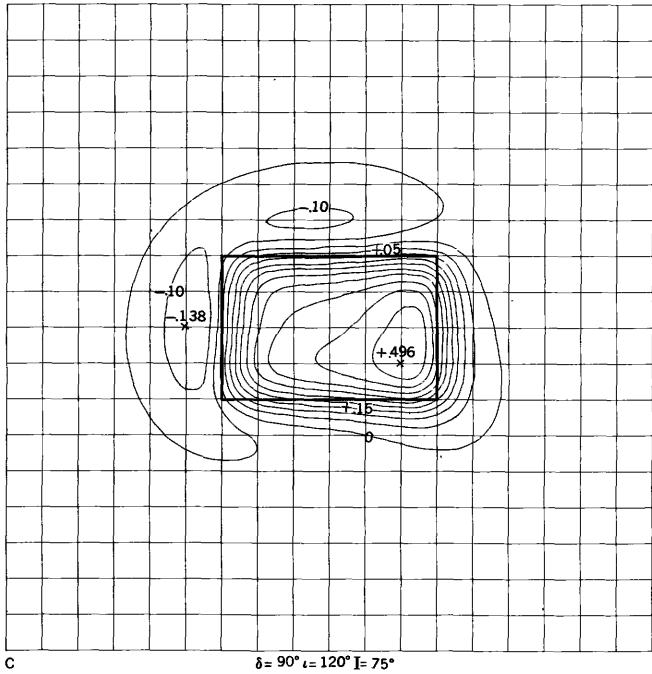
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



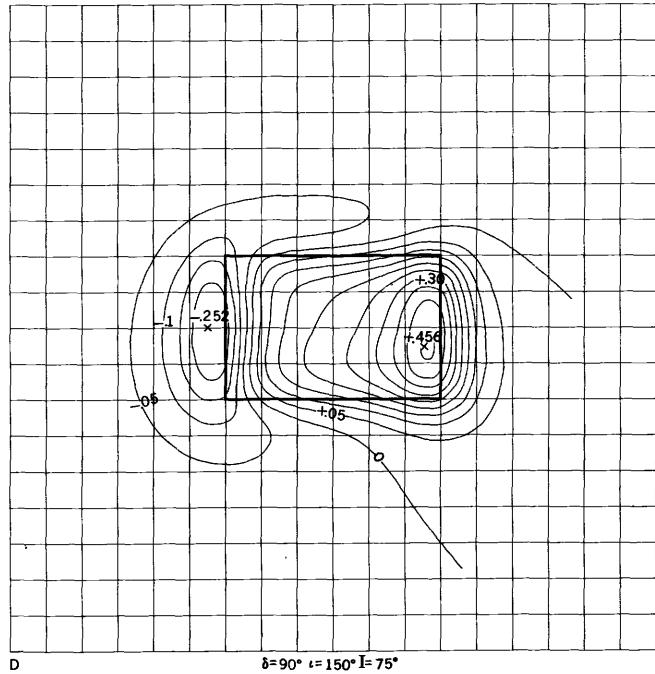
A $\delta=90^\circ \ i=60^\circ \ I=75^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \ i=75^\circ \ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \ i=120^\circ \ I=75^\circ$

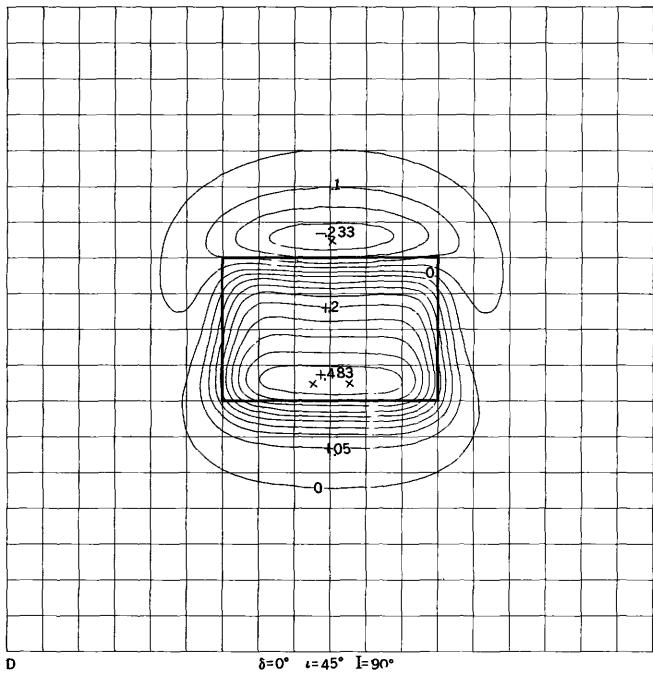
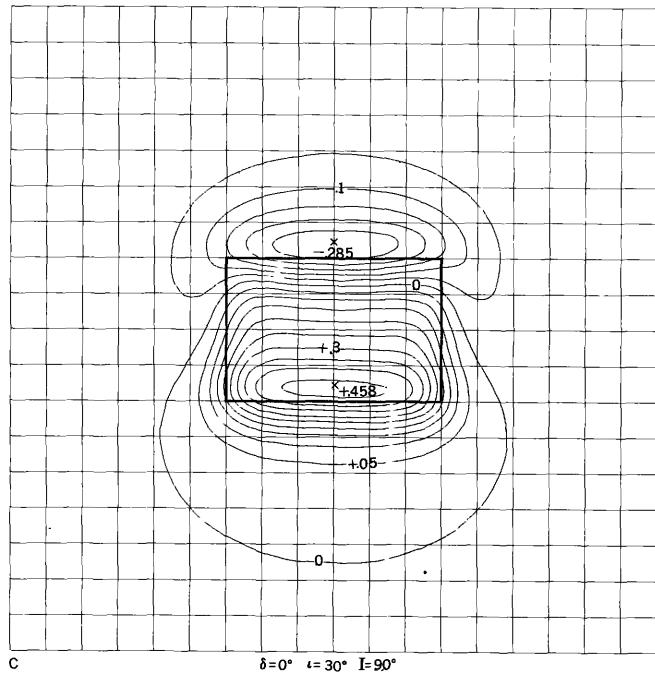
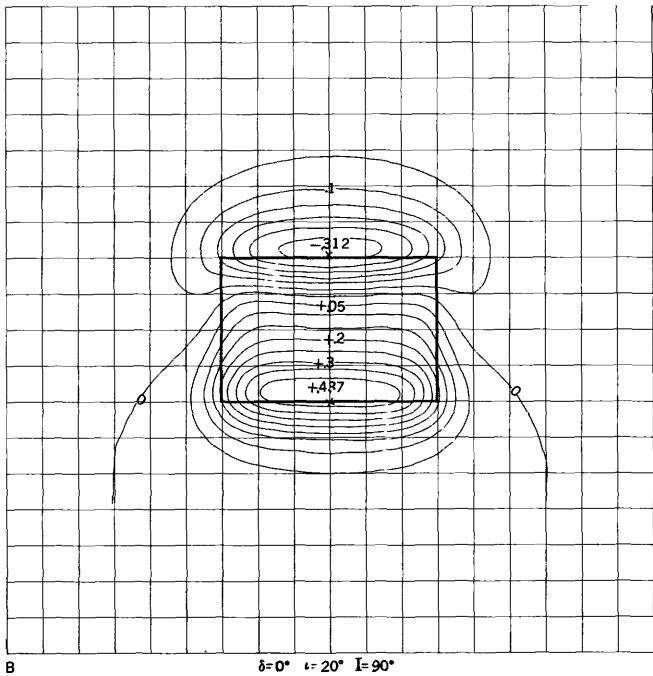
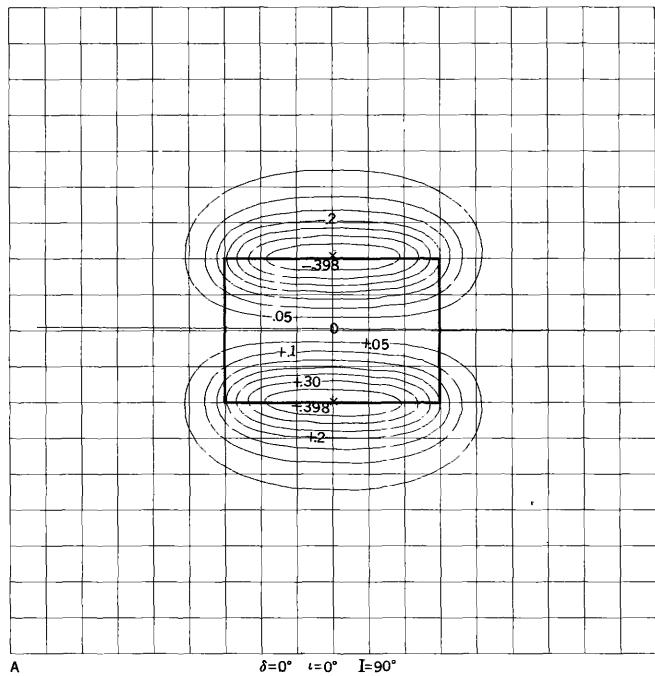


D $\delta=90^\circ \ i=150^\circ \ I=75^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

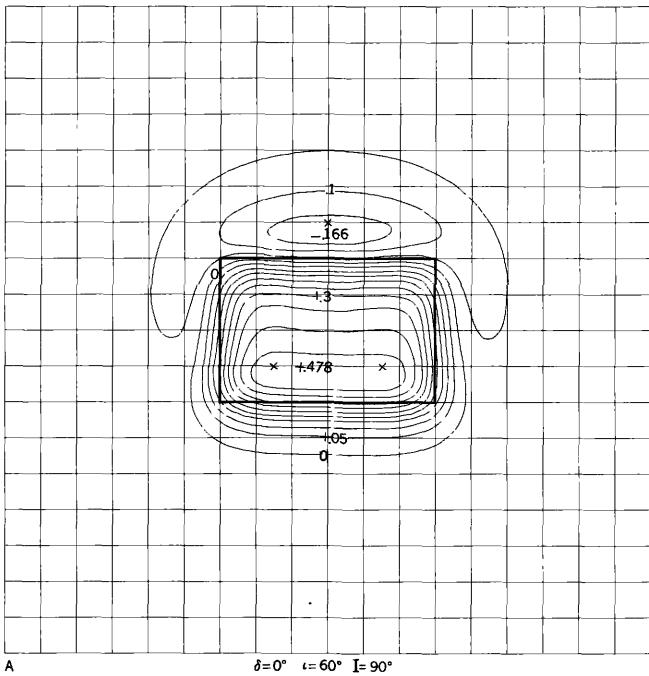
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



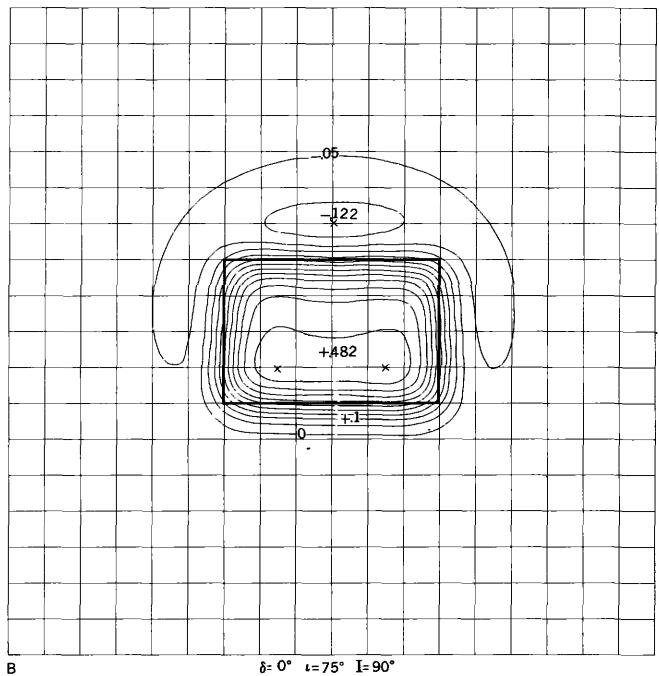
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

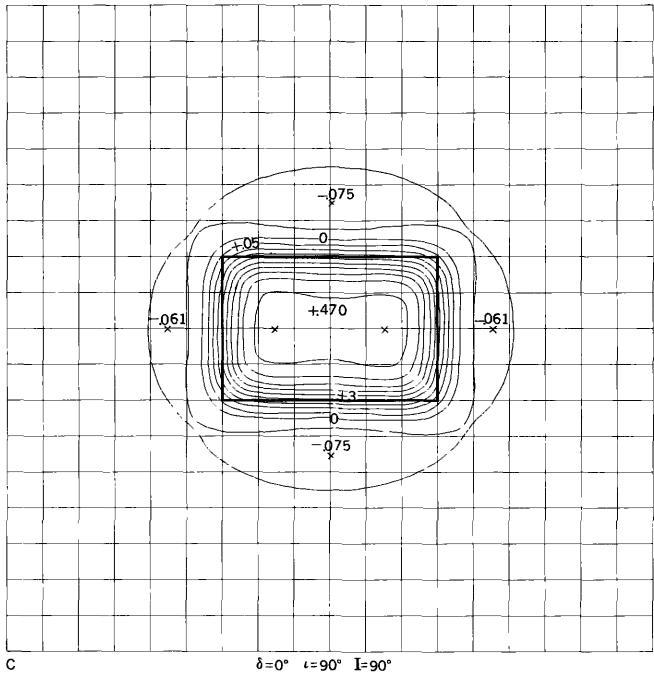
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



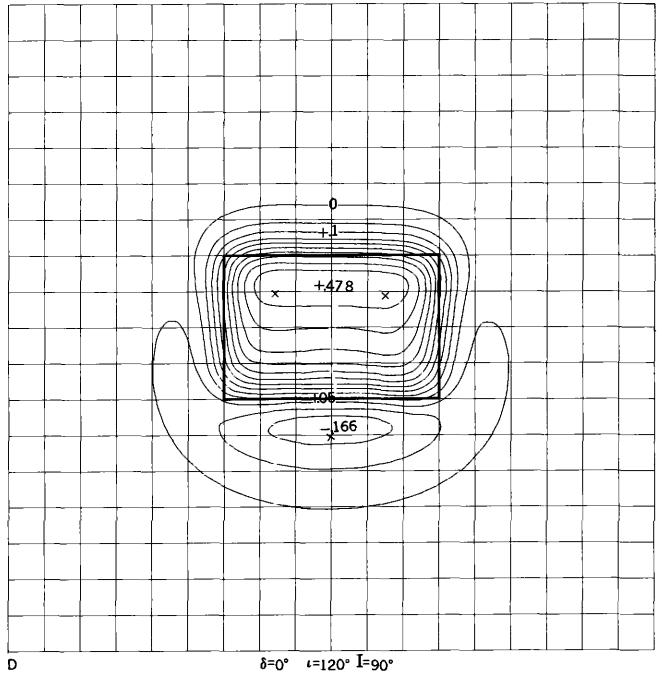
A $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=60^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $t = 75^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

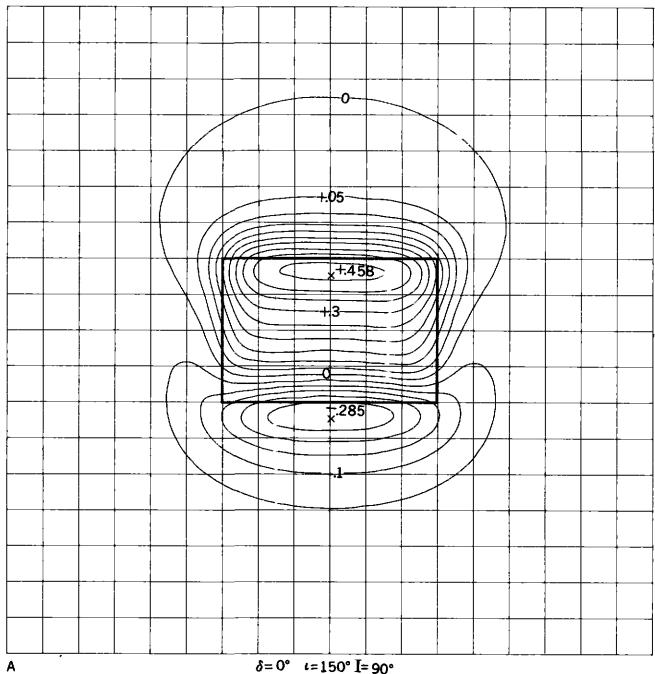


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
 MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
 Grid interval = Depth of burial

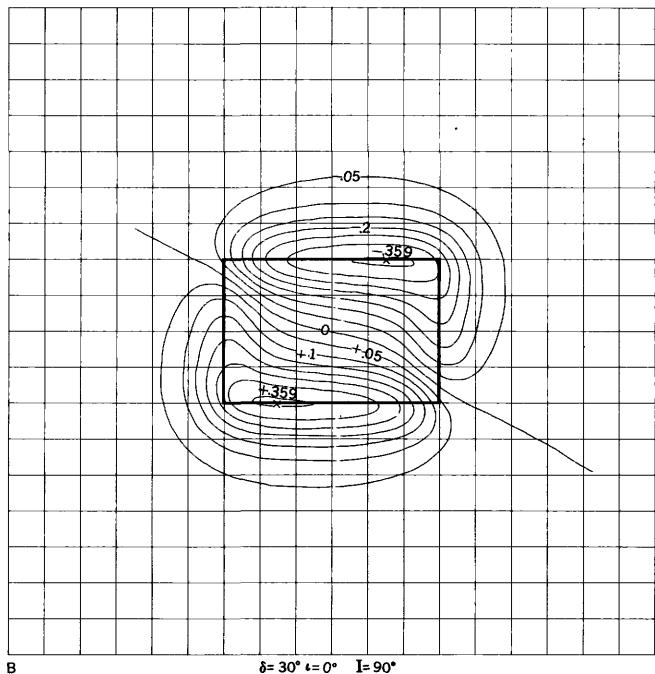


$$\delta=0^\circ \quad \ell=120^\circ \quad l=90^\circ$$

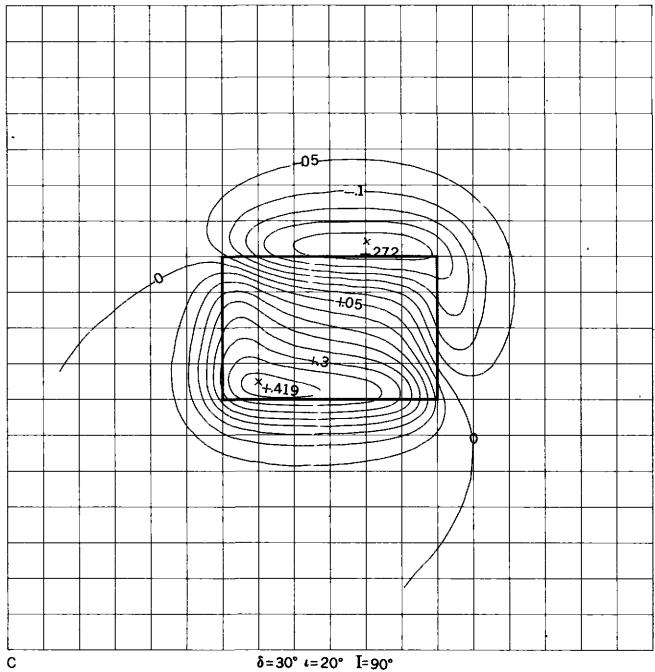
δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earths field



A $\delta=0^\circ \quad \iota=150^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$



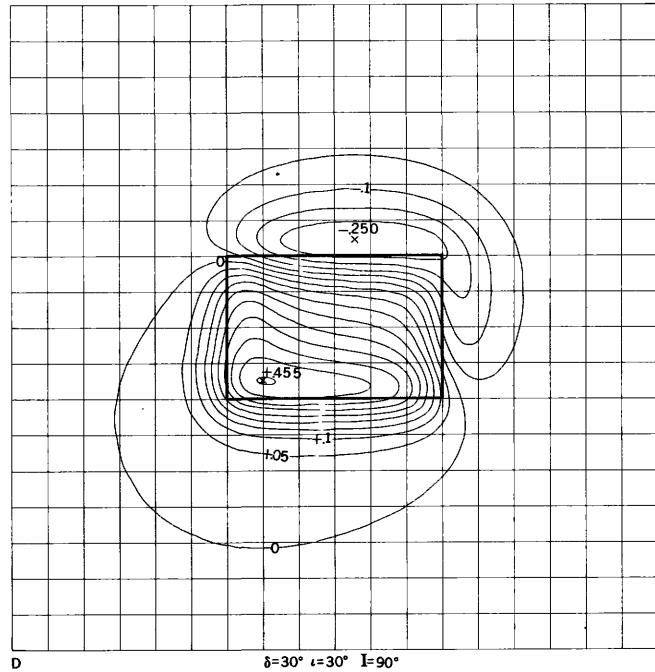
B $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=0^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=20^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$

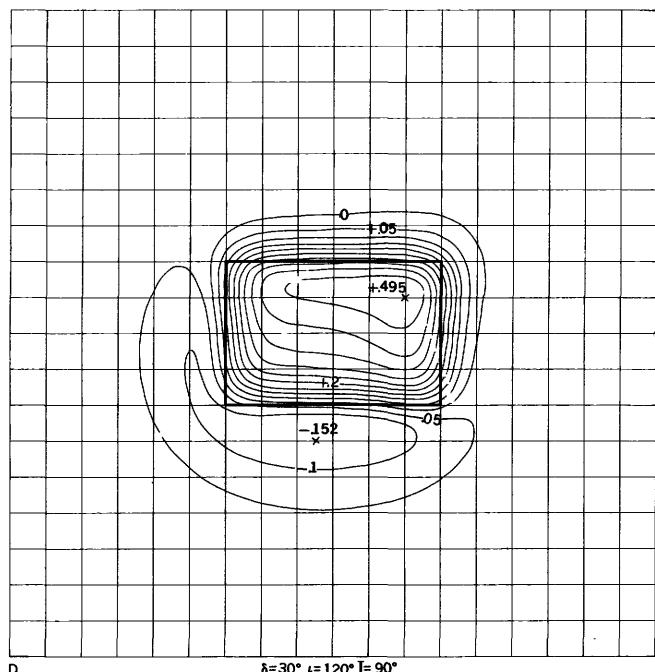
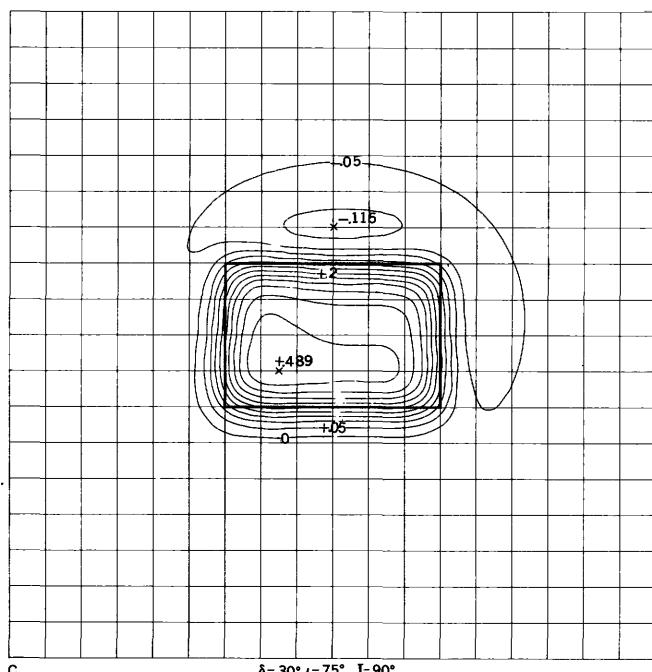
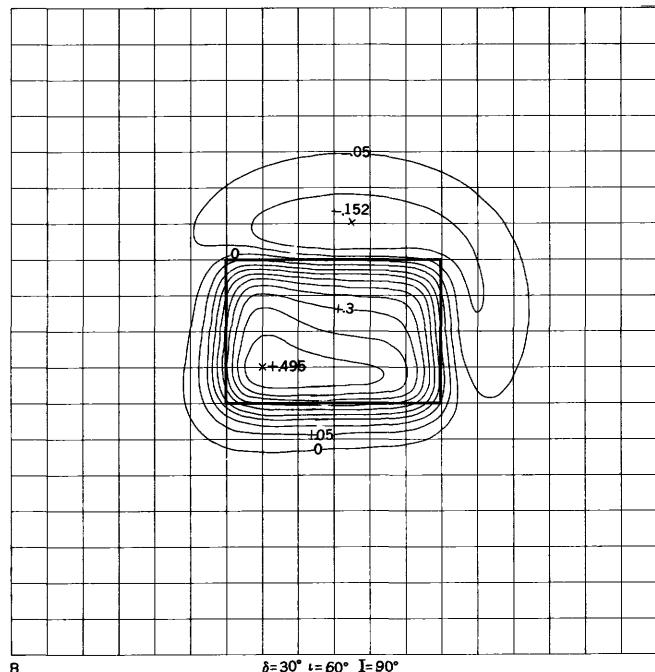
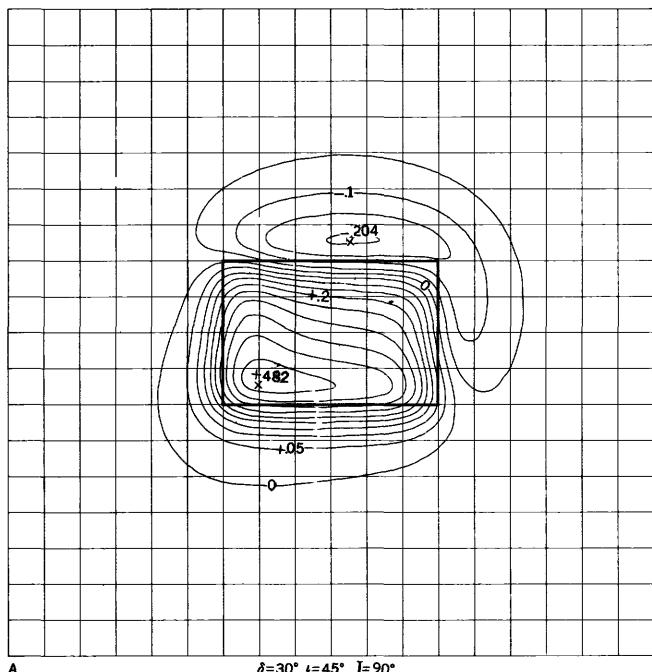
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



D $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=30^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$

δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



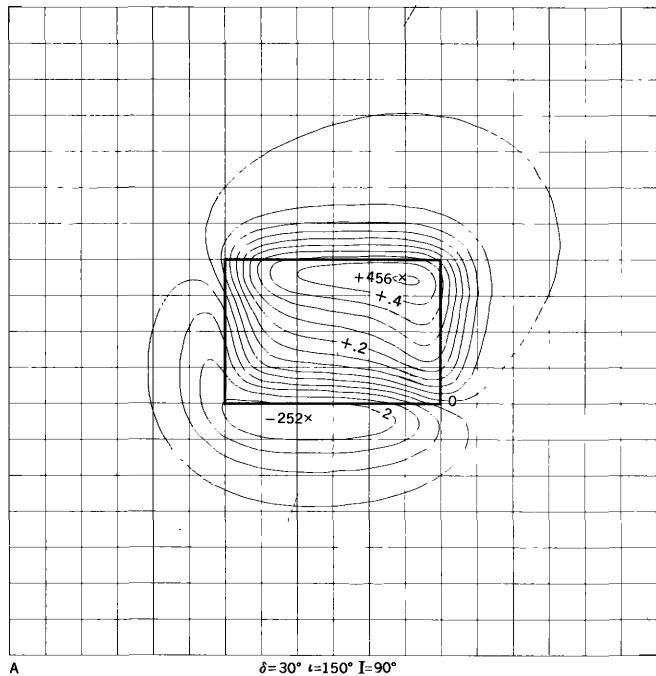
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$

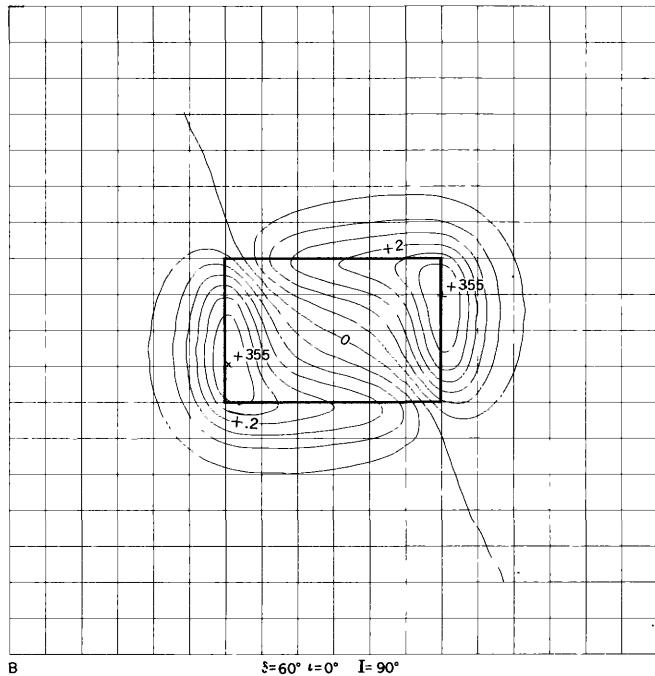
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

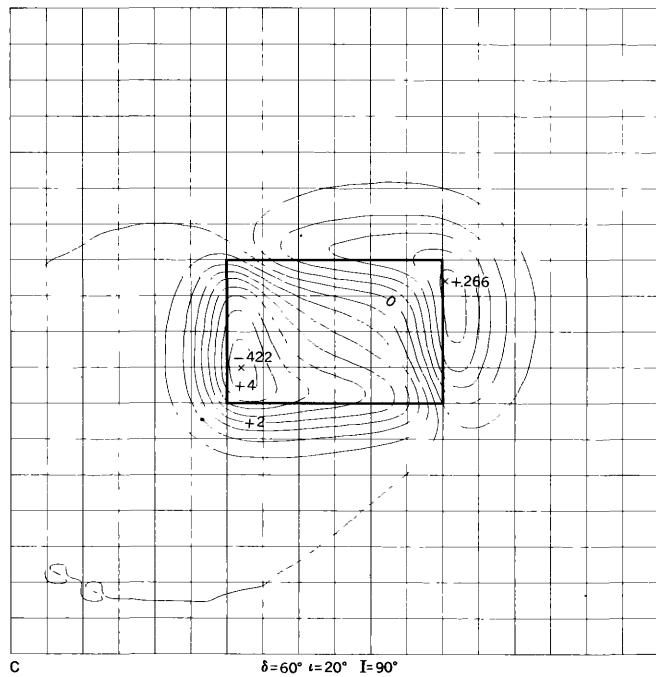
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



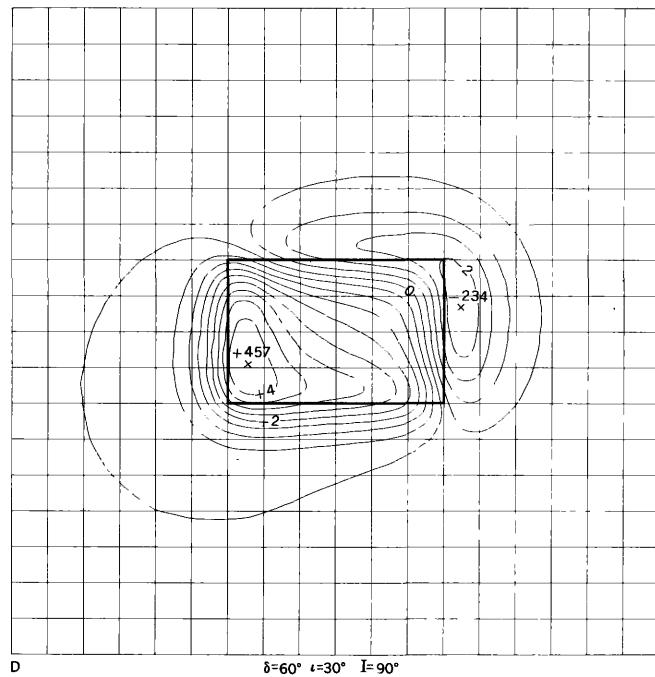
A



B



C

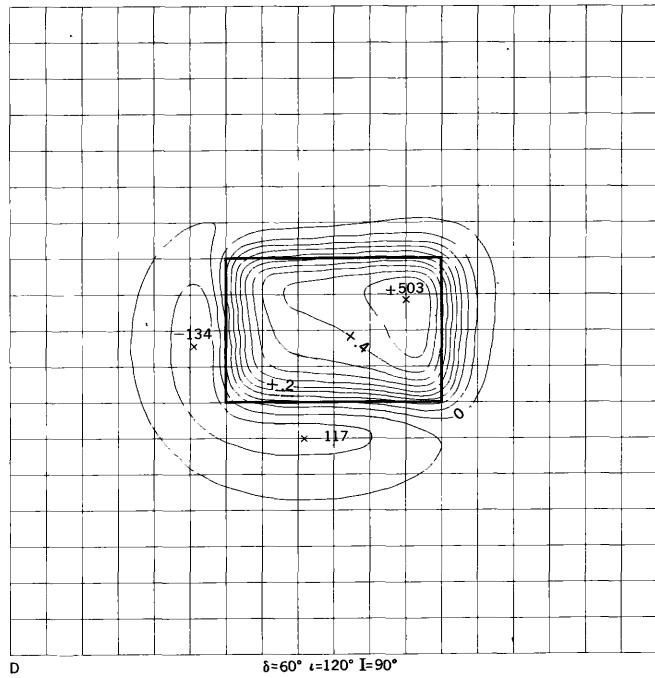
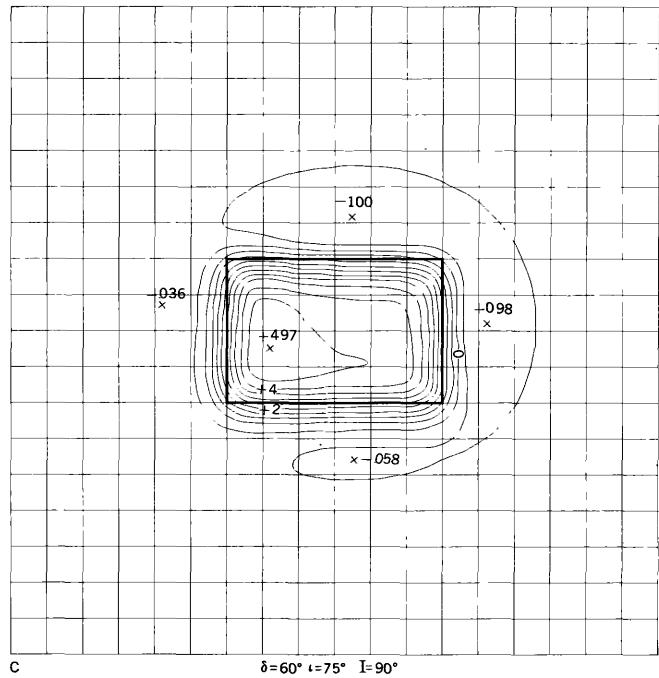
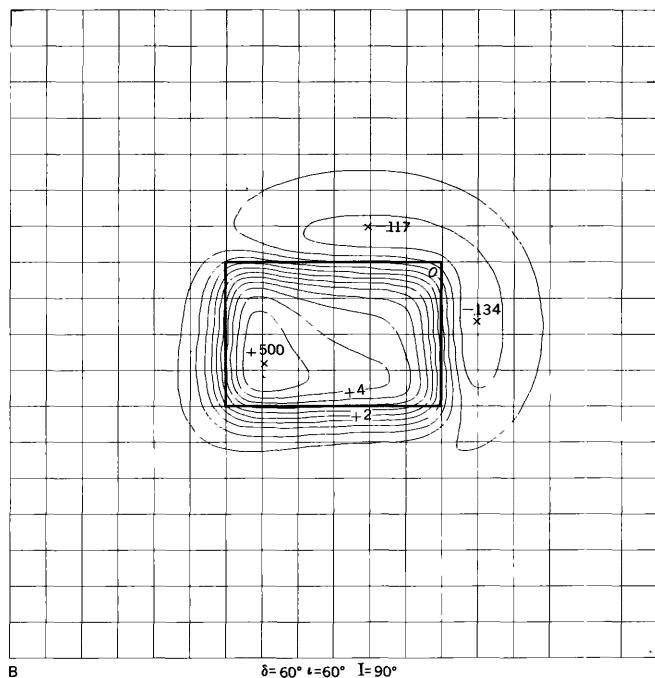
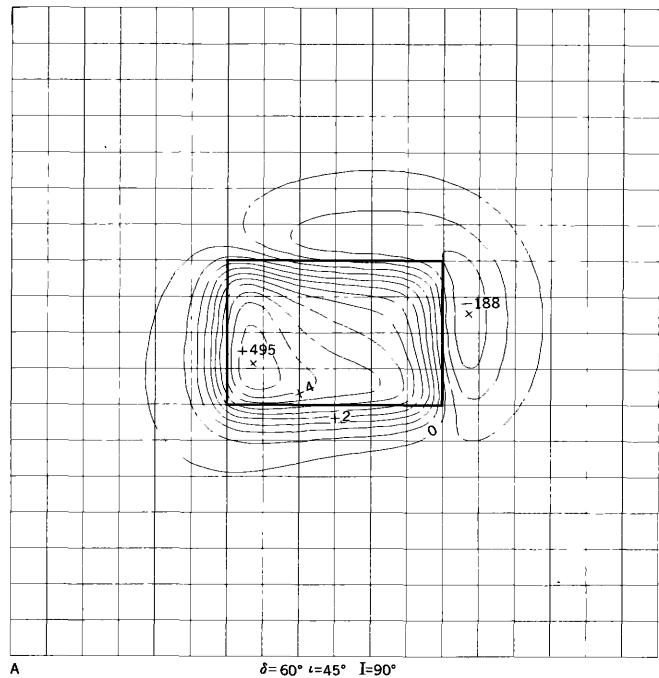


D

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 t = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



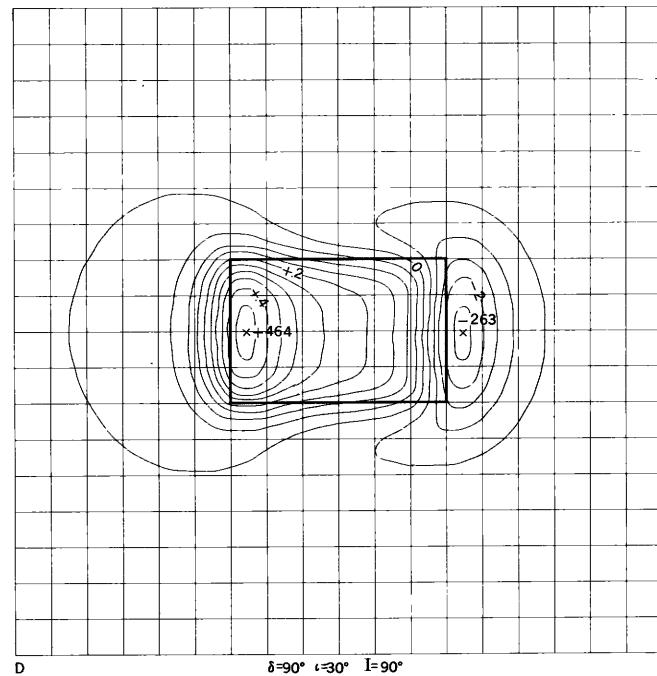
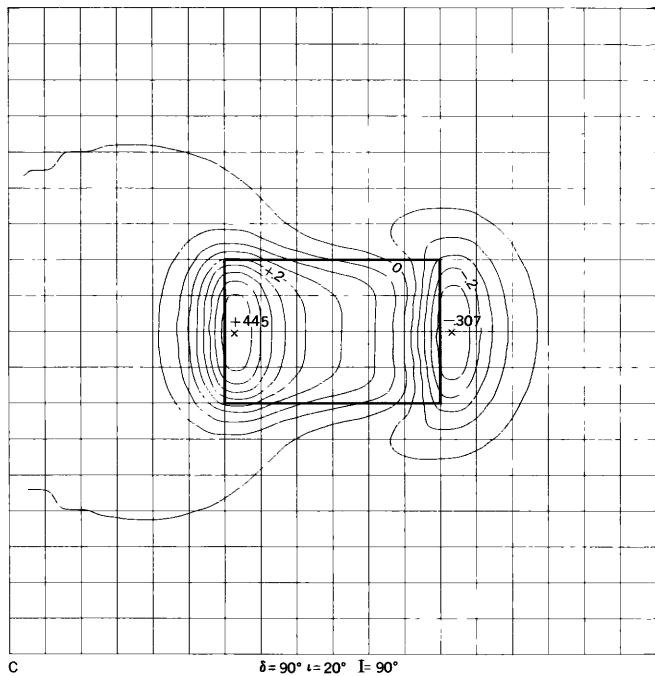
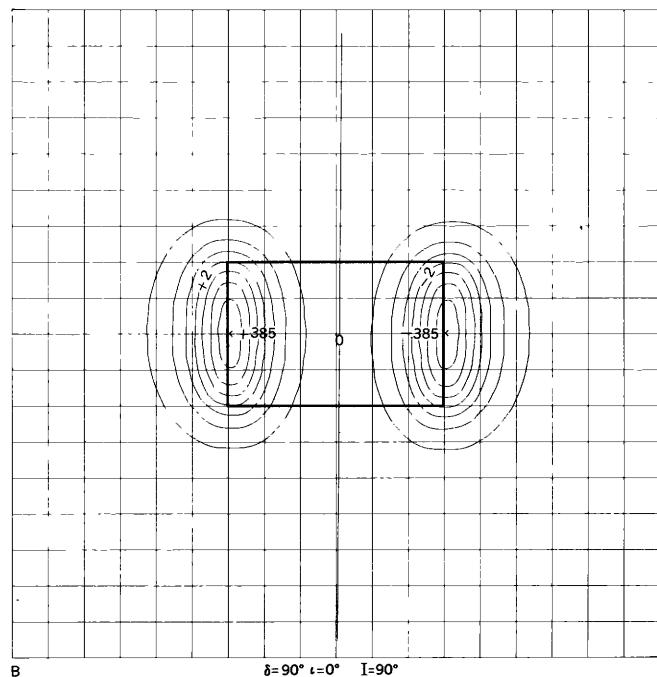
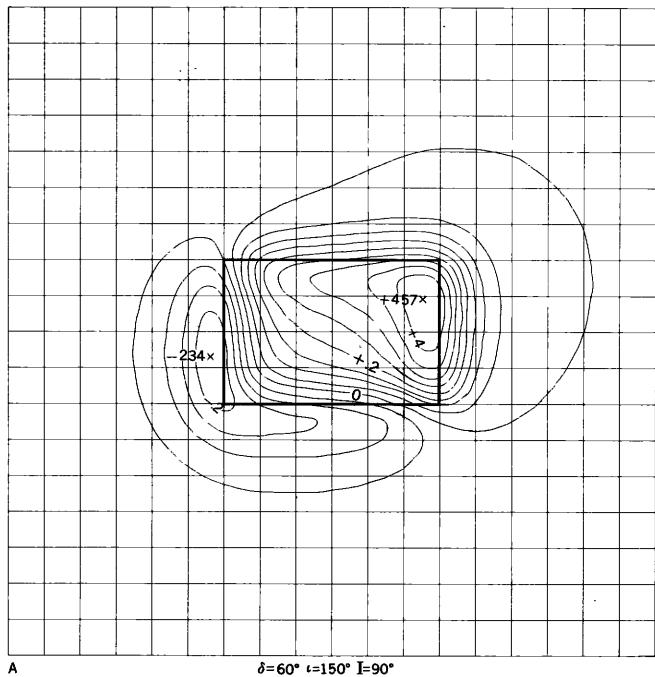
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 25$

Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH

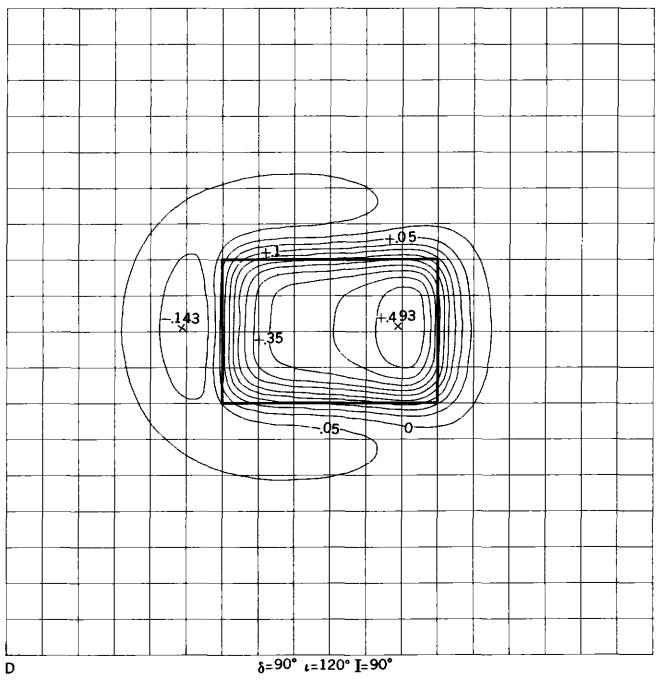
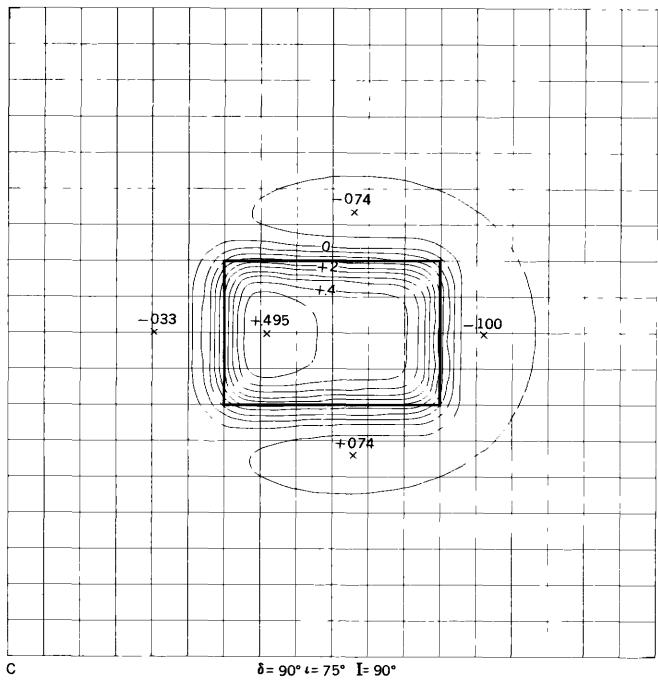
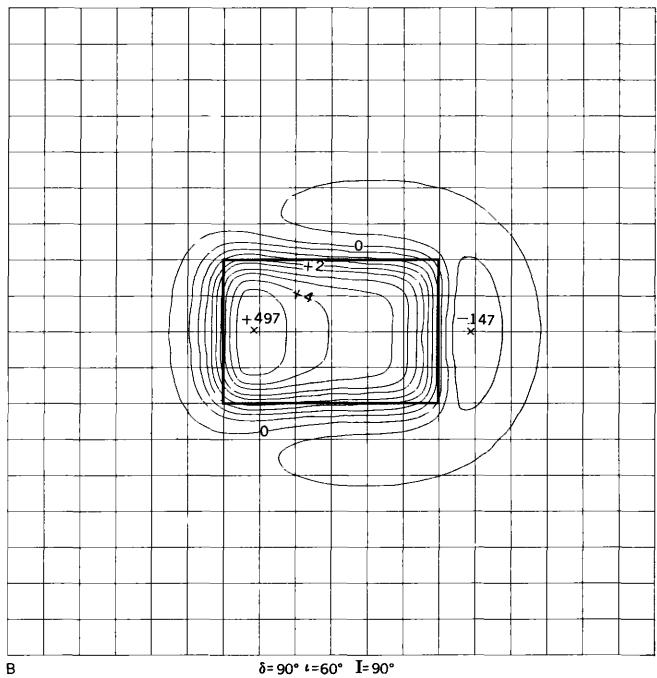
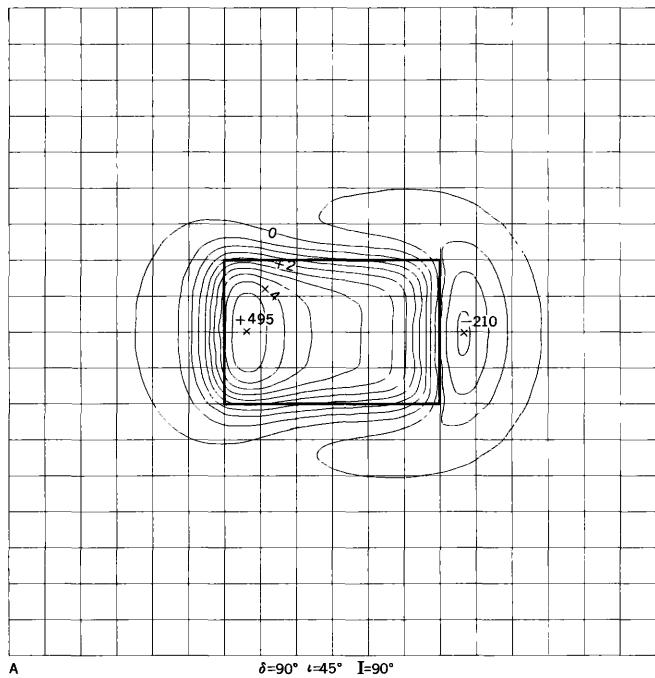
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial.

MAGNETIC NORTH

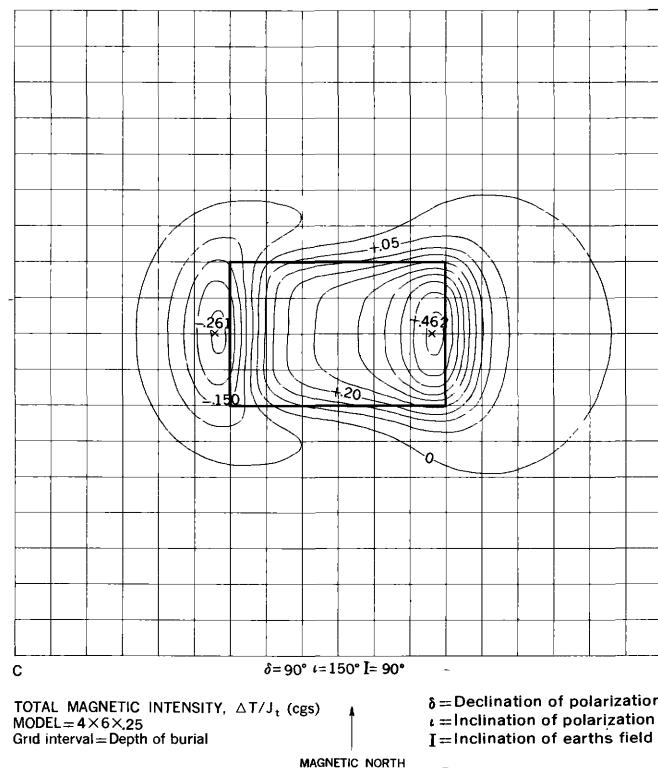
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

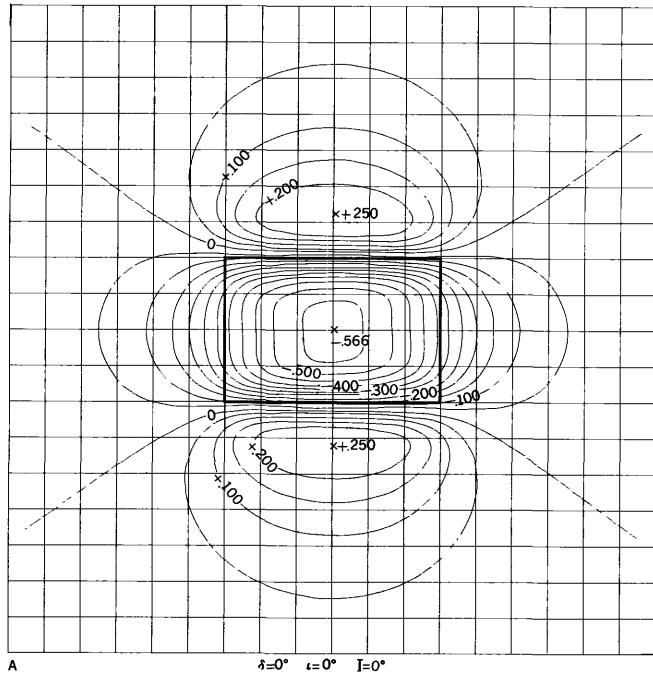


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .25$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

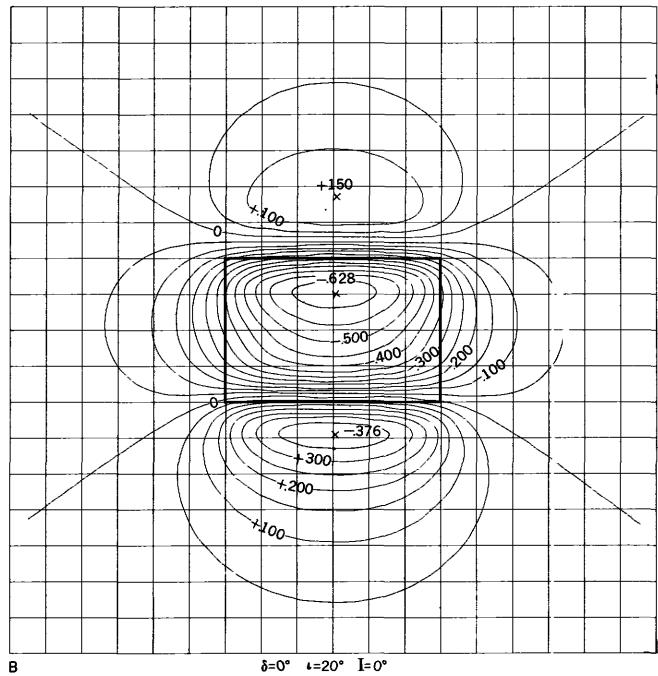
MAGNETIC NORTH

δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field

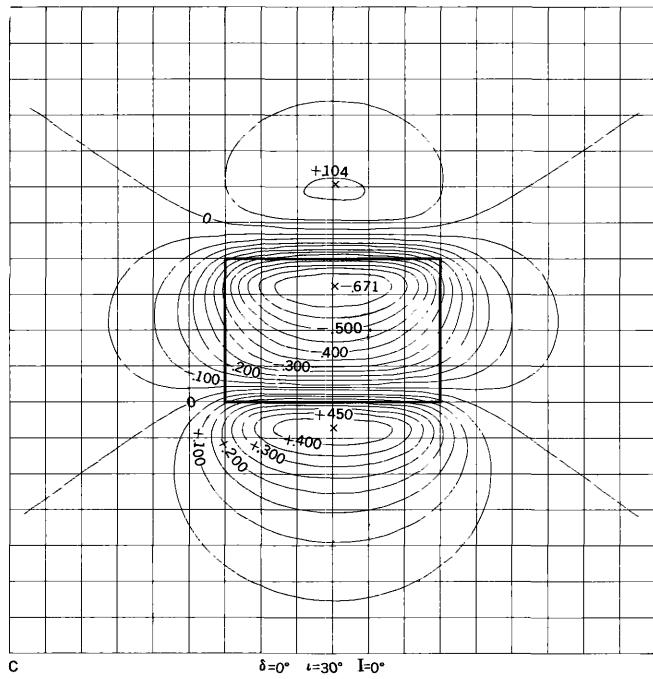




A $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=0^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

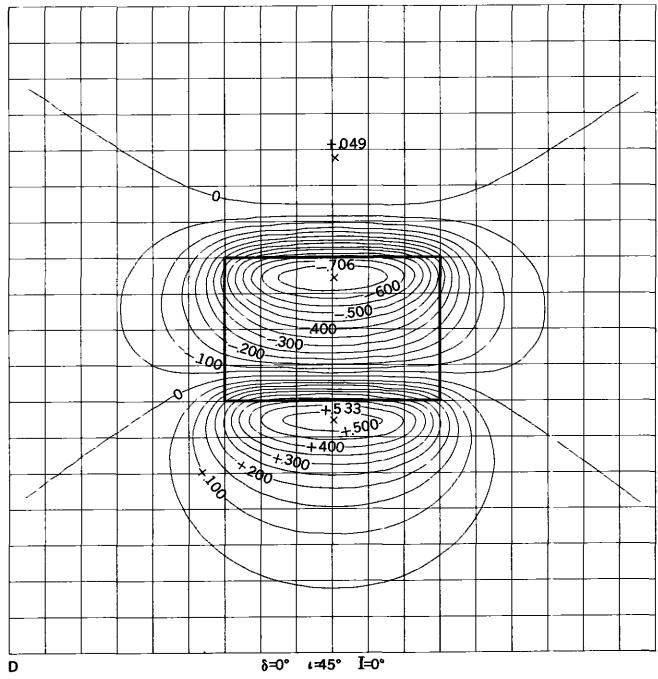


B $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=20^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=30^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

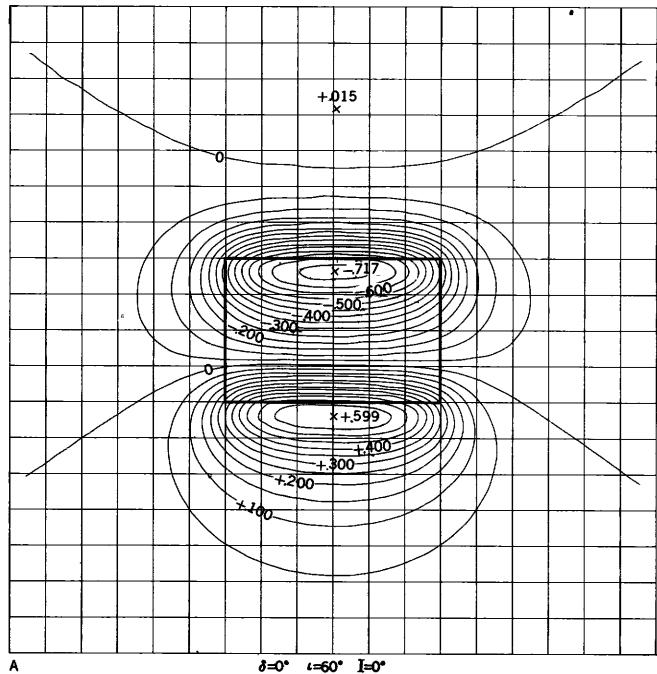
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



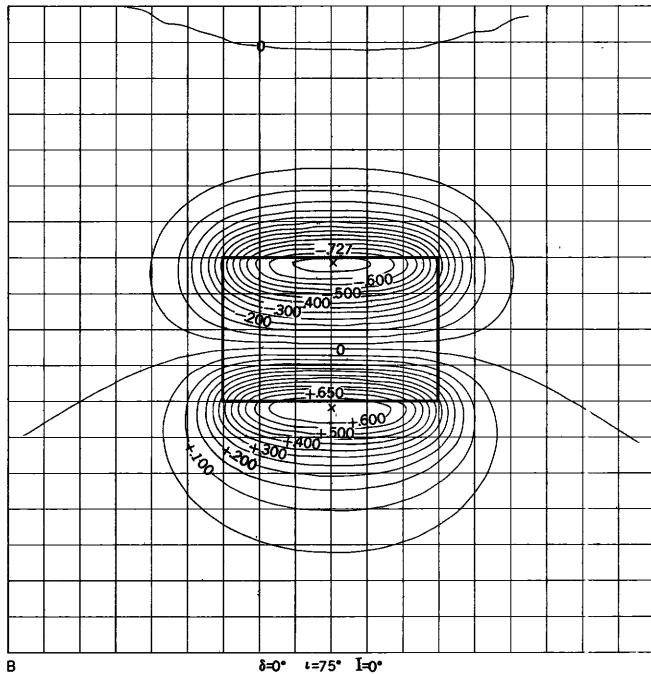
D $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=45^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH

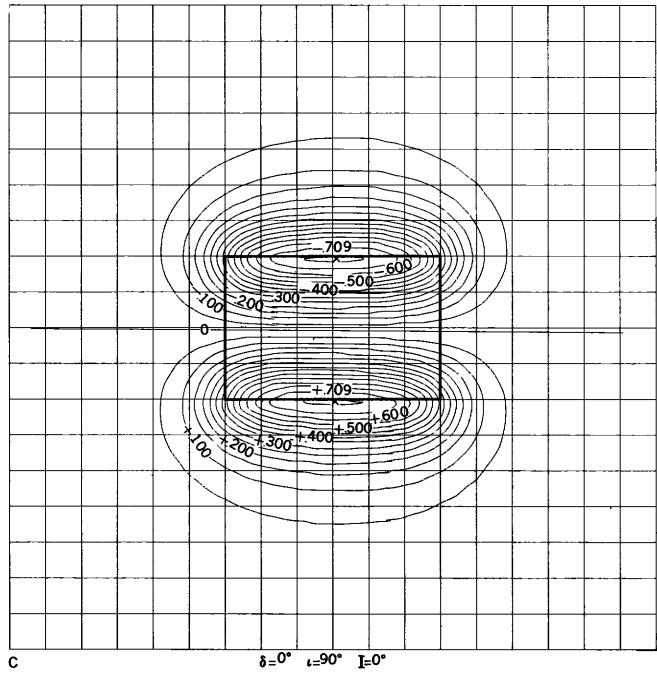
δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



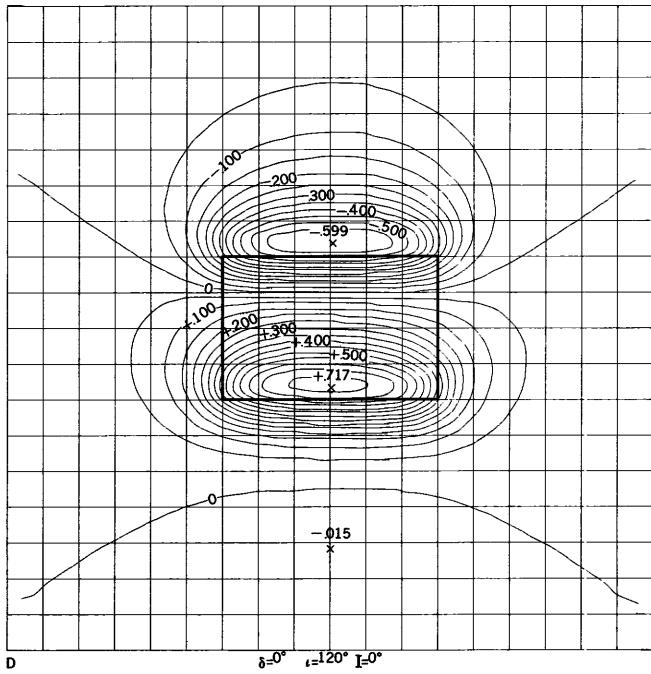
A $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=60^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=75^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=90^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

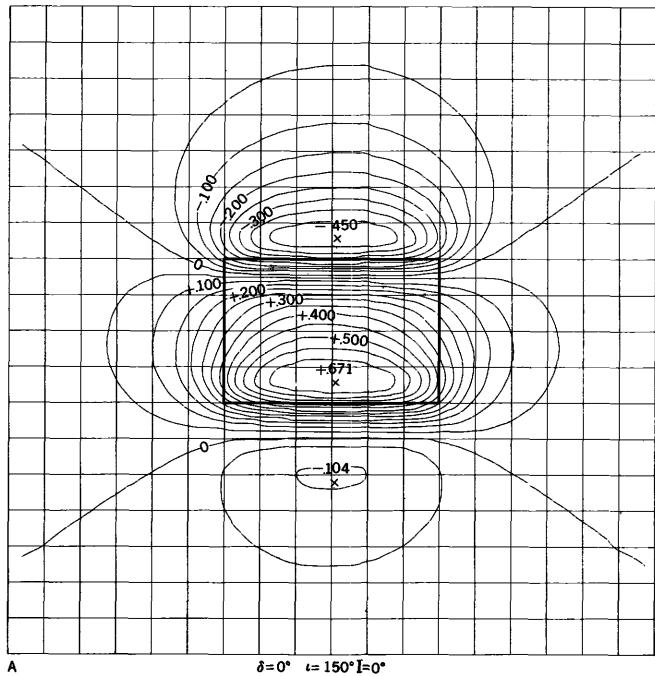


D $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=120^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

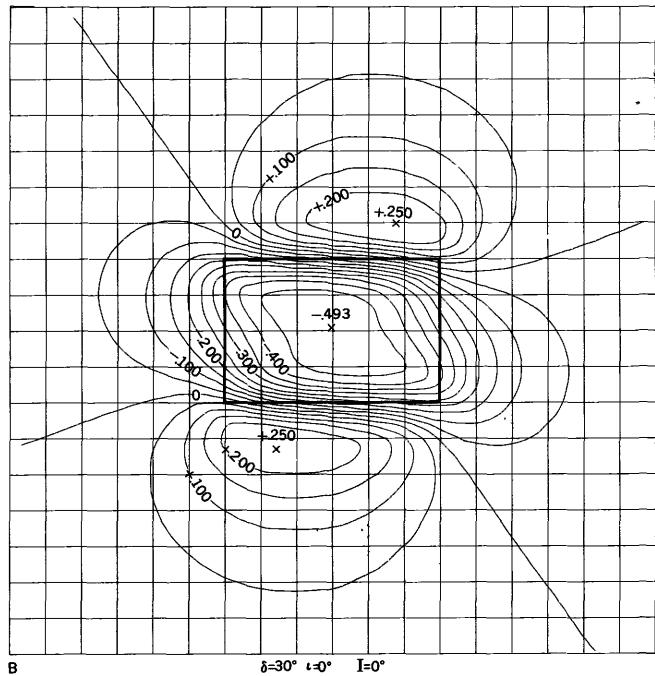
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

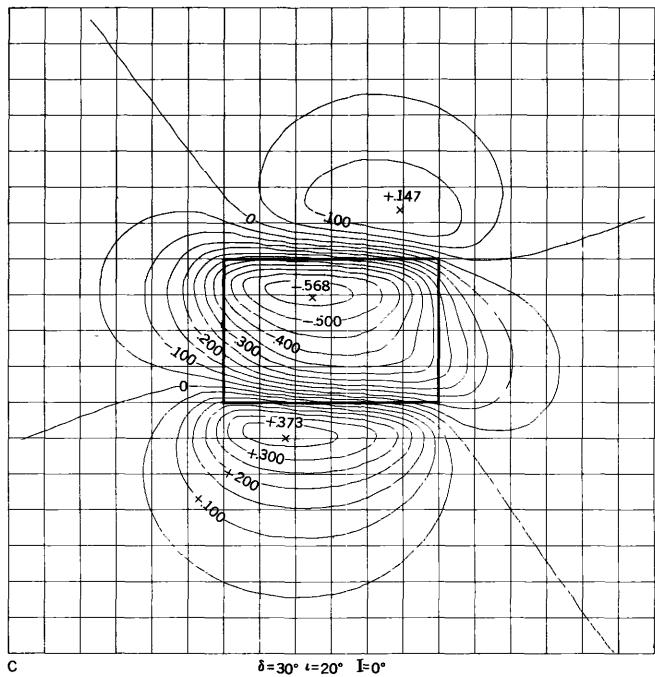
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



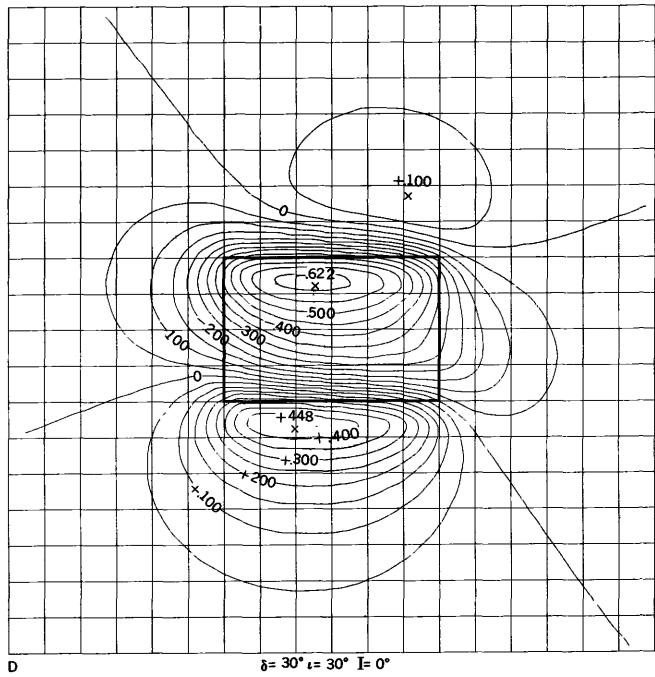
A $\delta=0^\circ$ $i=150^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=0^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=20^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

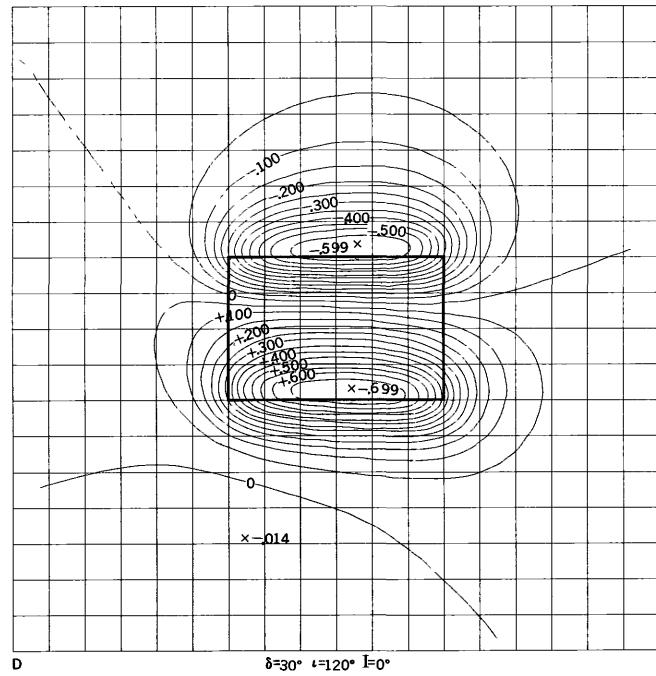
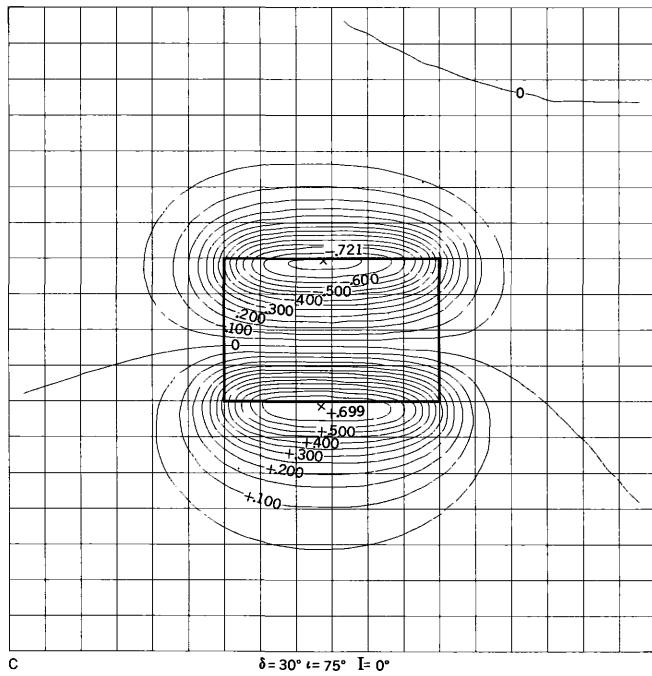
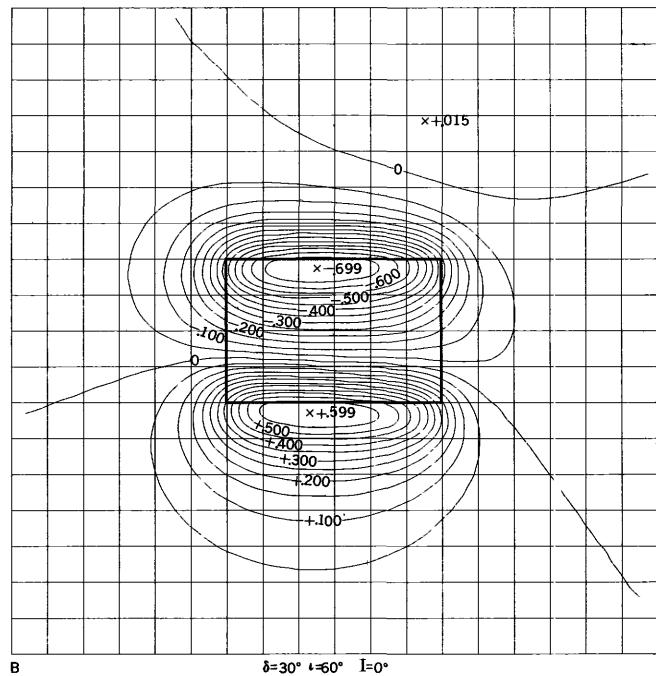
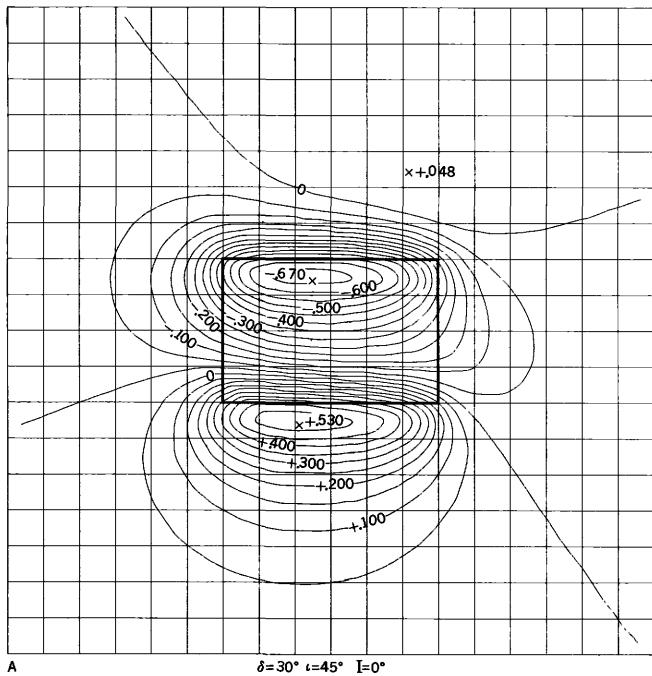


D $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=30^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



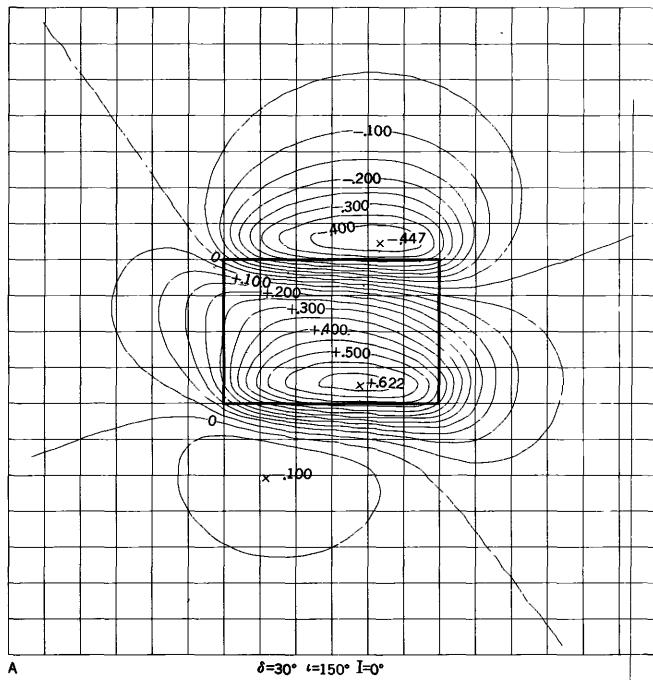
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$

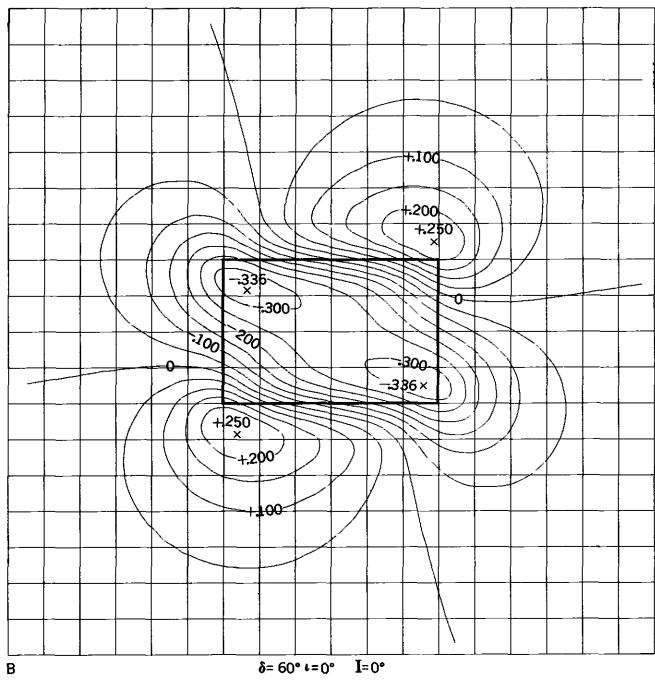
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

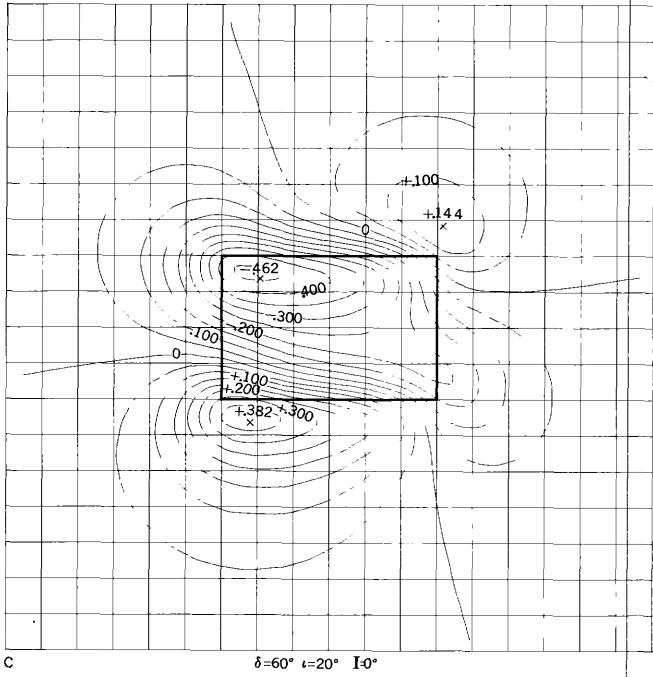
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



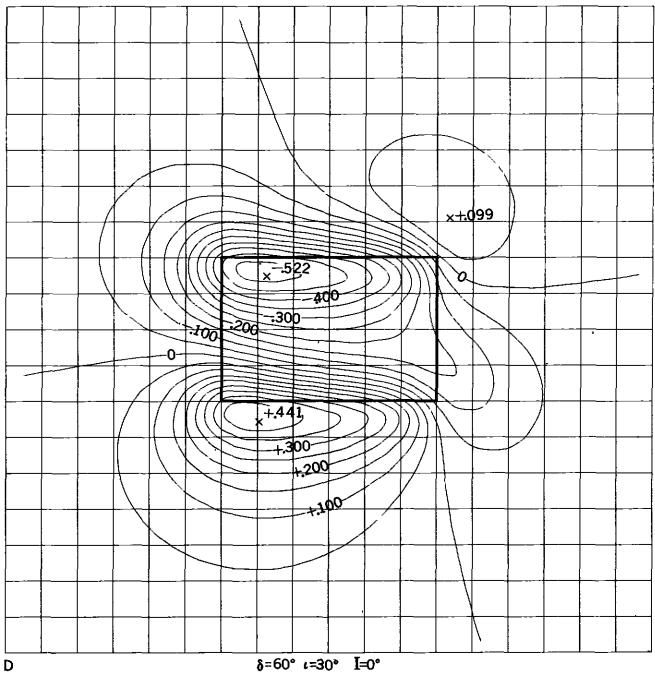
A $\delta=30^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=60^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=0^\circ$

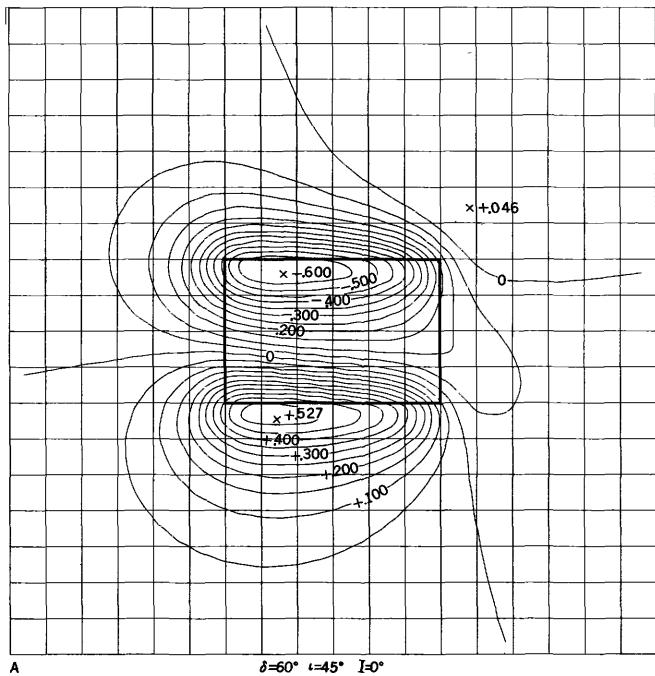


D $\delta=60^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=0^\circ$

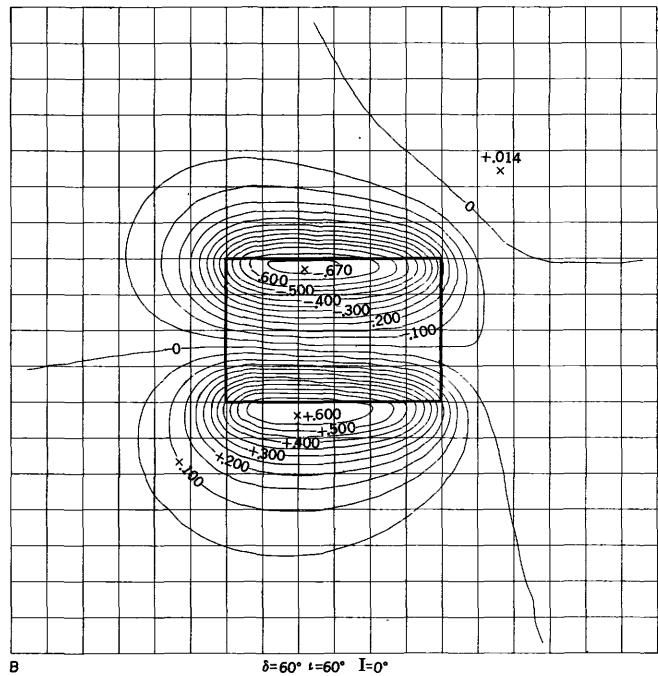
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

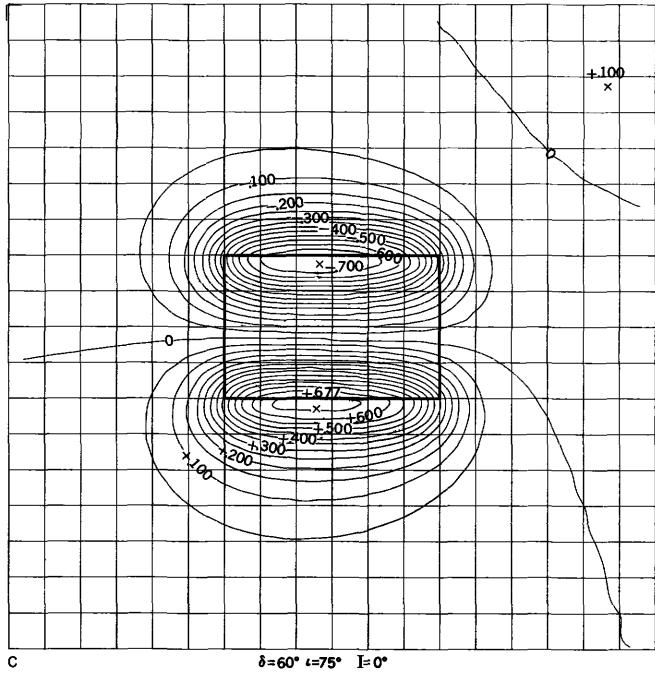
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



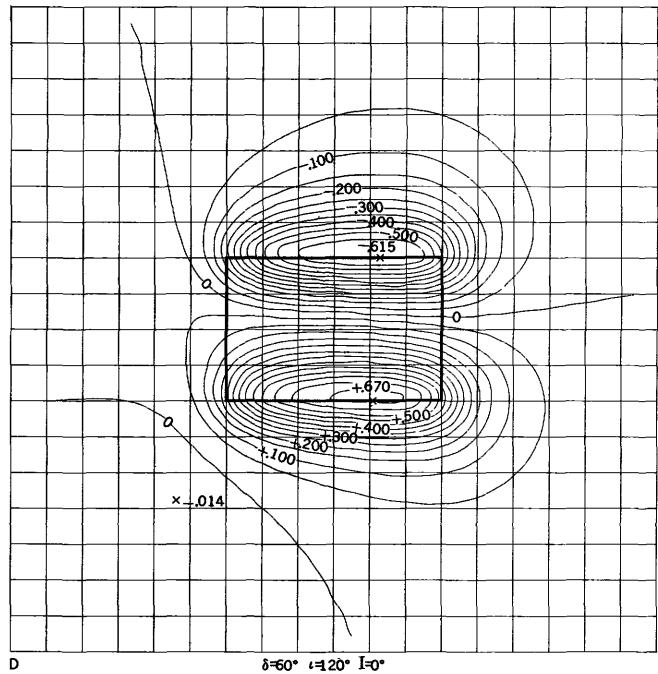
A $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=45^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=60^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=75^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

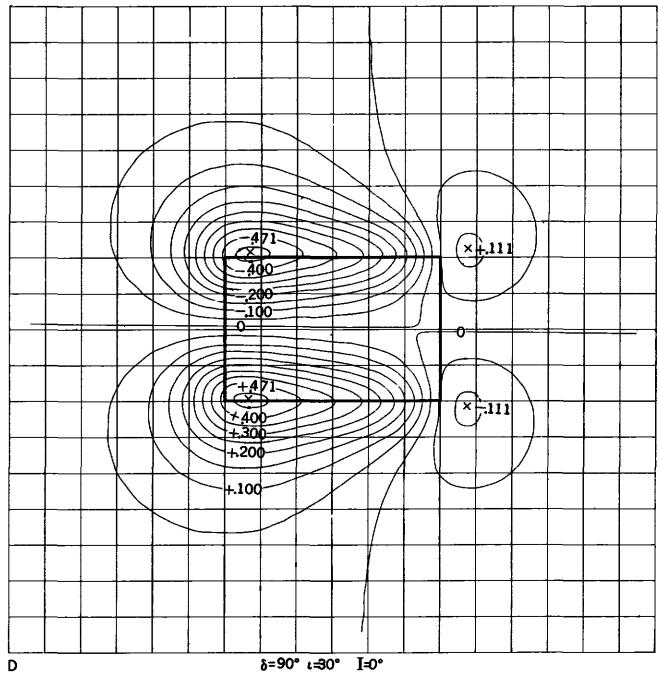
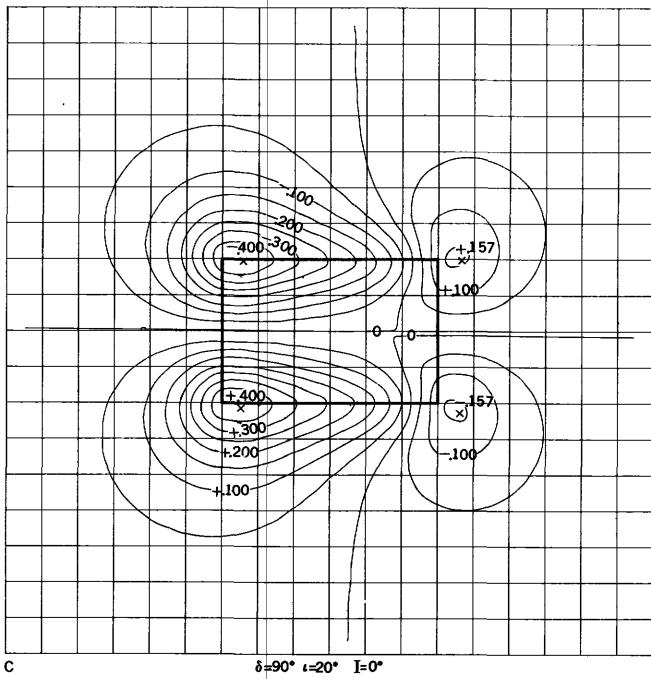
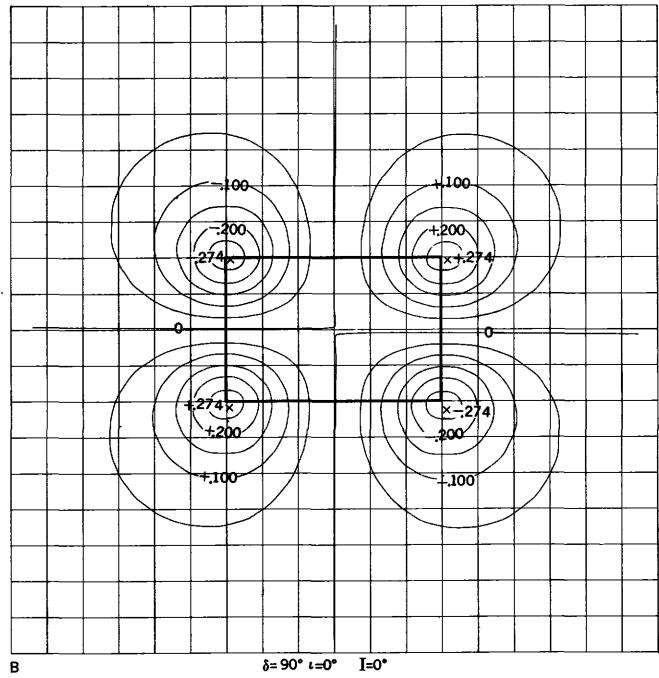
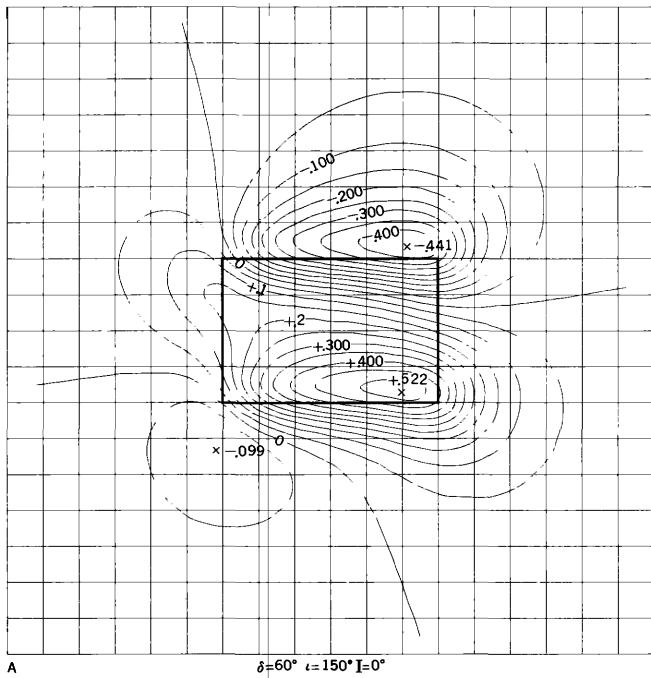


D $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=120^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

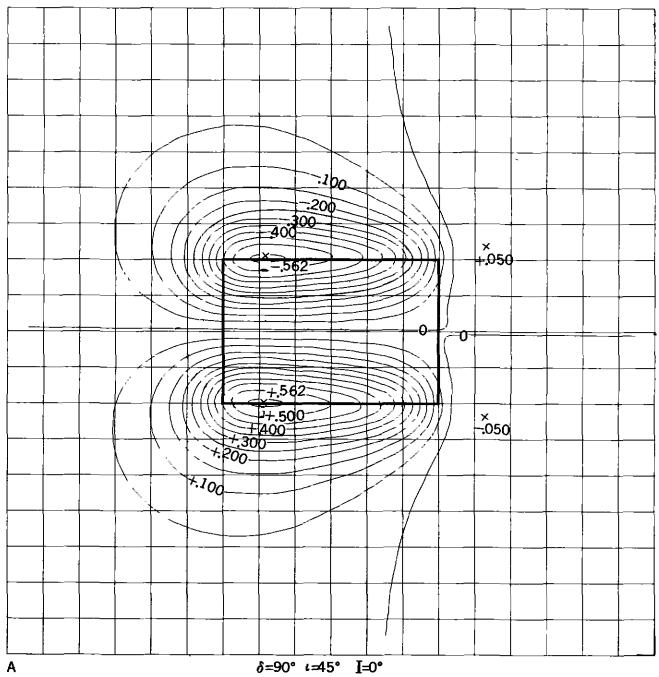
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



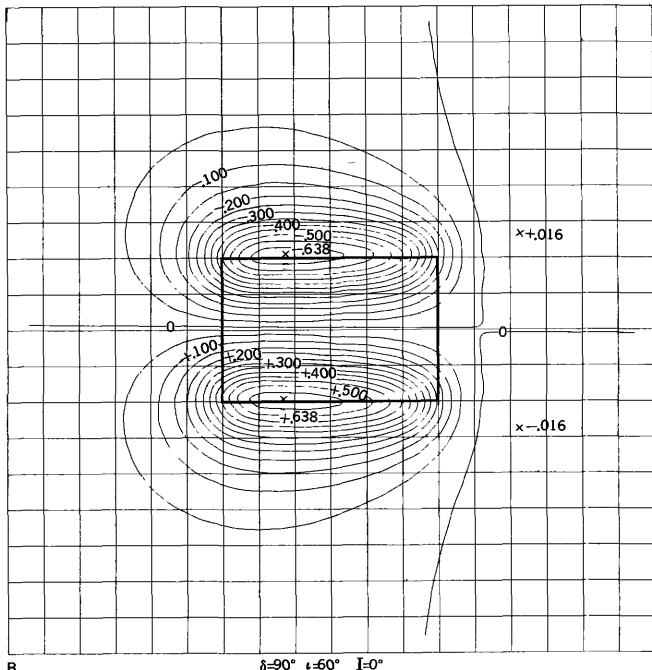
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

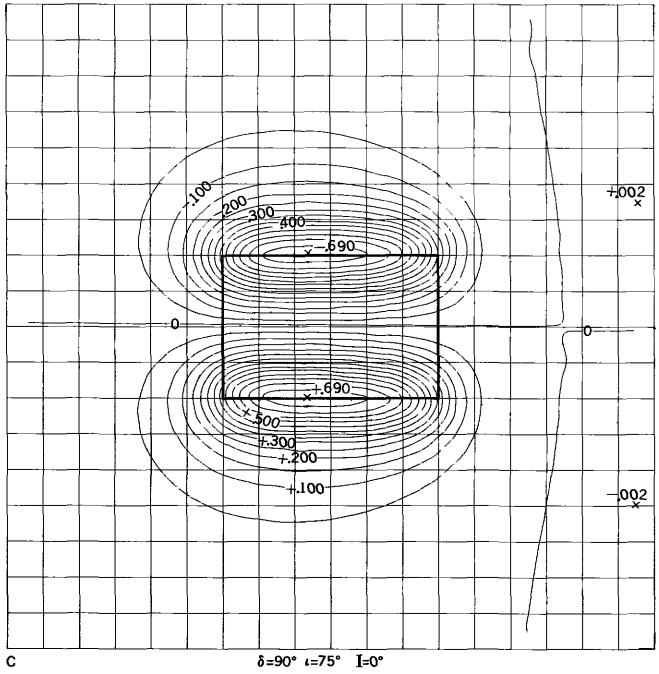
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



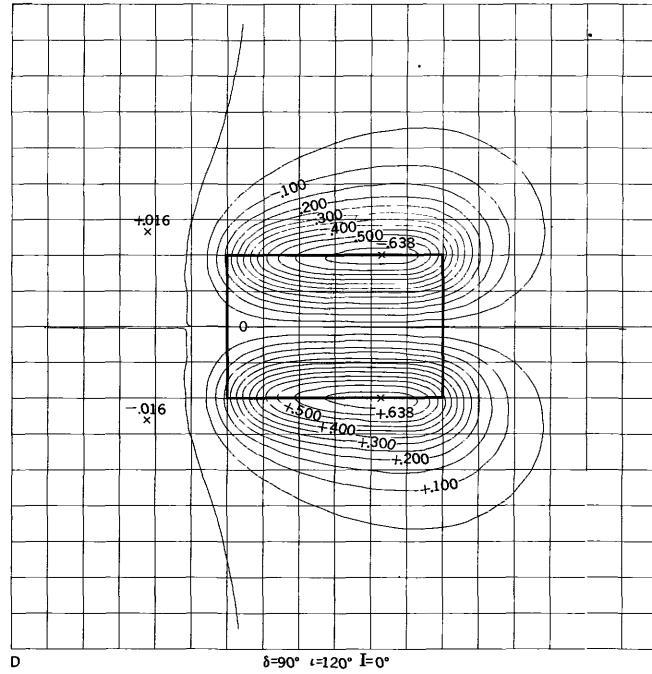
A $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=45^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=60^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=75^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

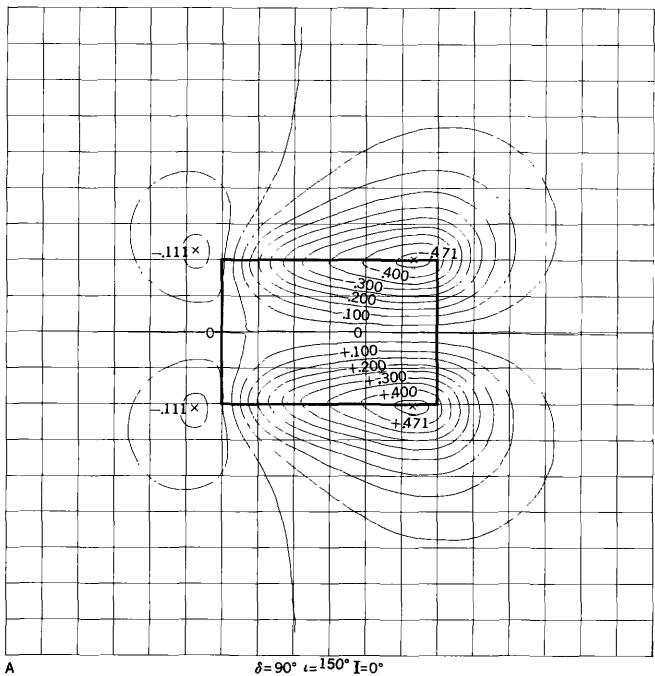


D $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=120^\circ$ $I=0^\circ$

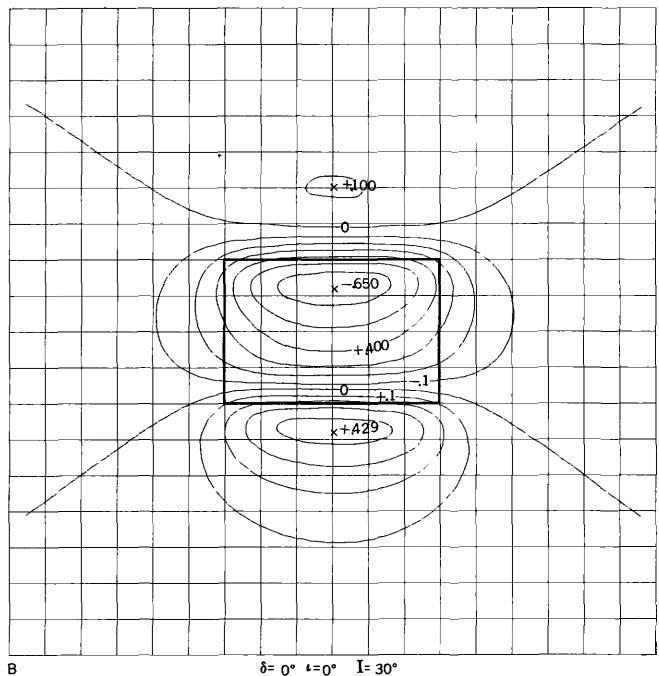
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH ↑

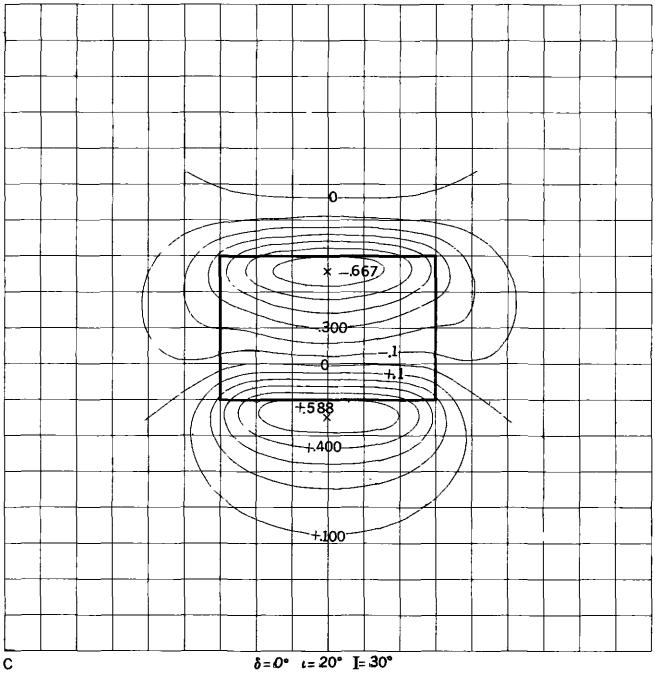
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



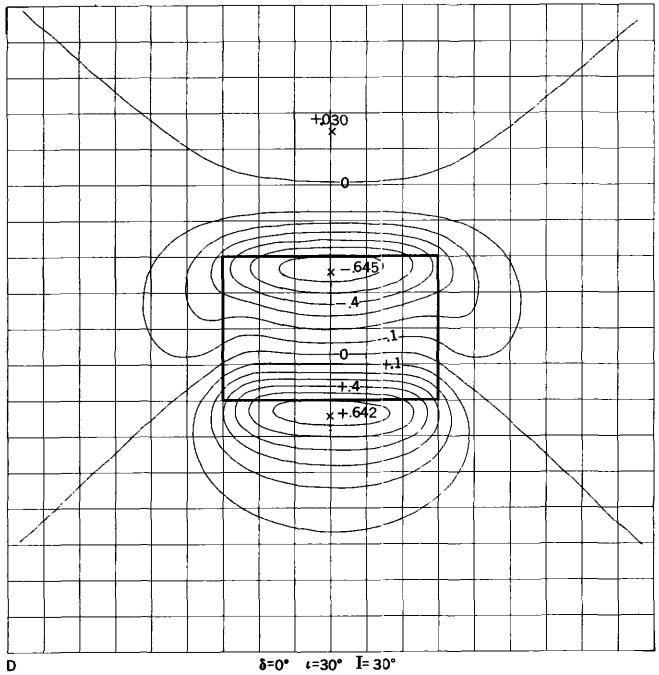
A $\delta=90^\circ \quad \iota=150^\circ \quad I=0^\circ$



B $\delta=0^\circ \quad \iota=0^\circ \quad I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=0^\circ \quad \iota=20^\circ \quad I=30^\circ$

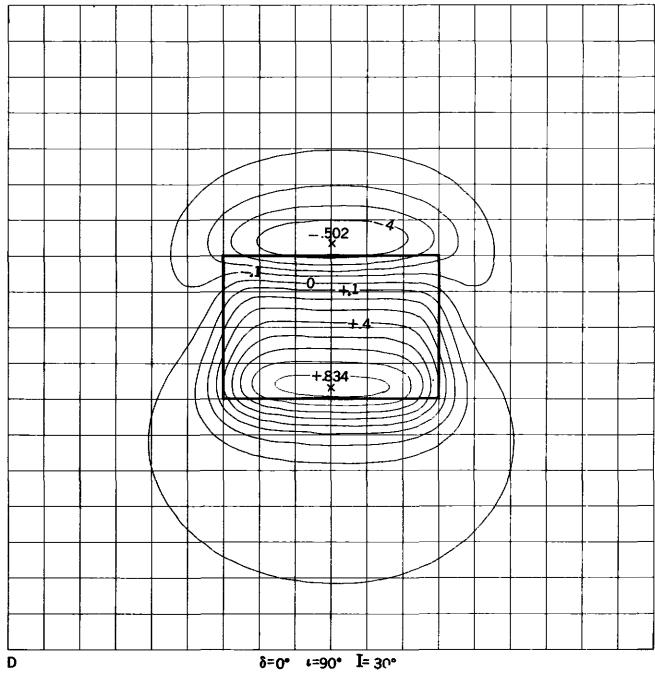
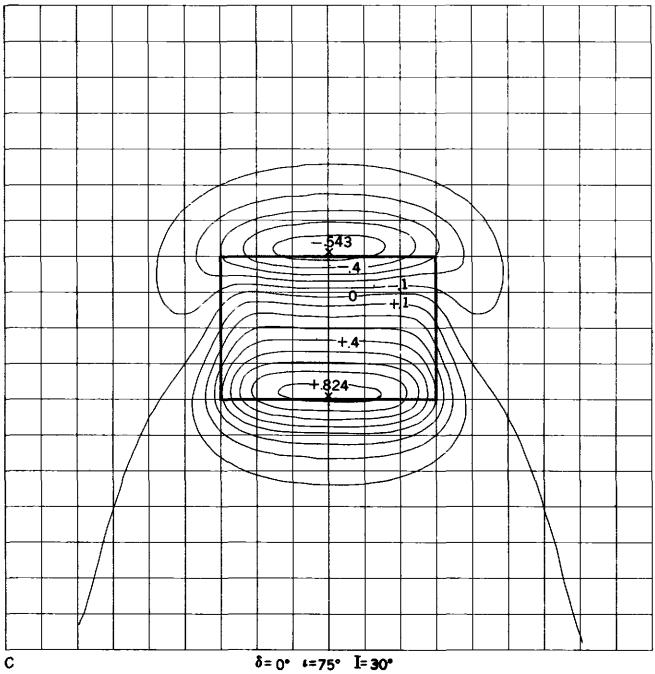
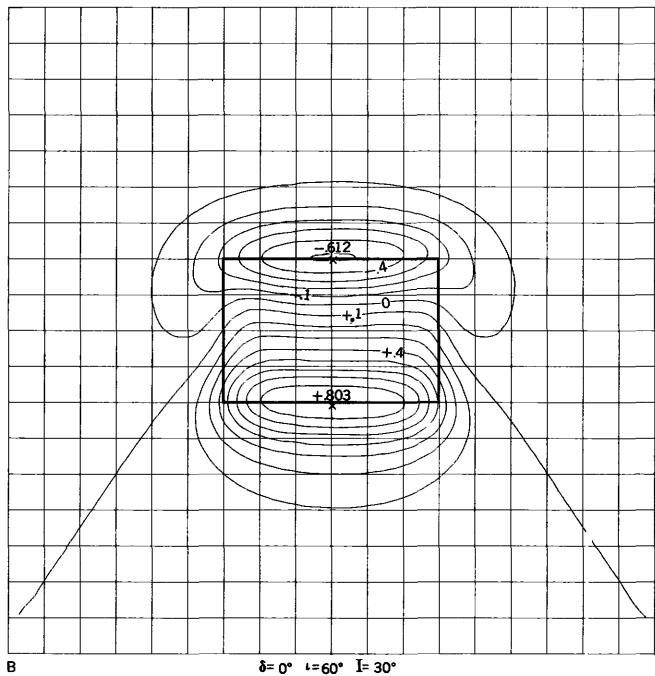
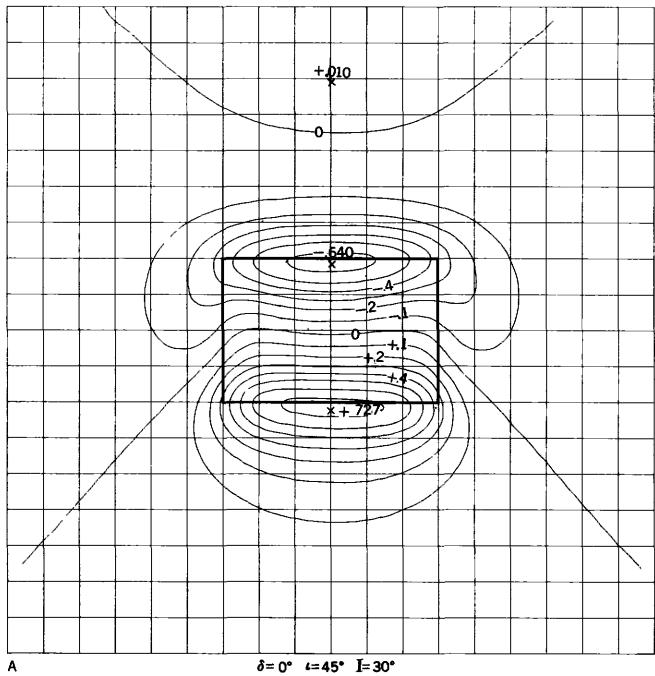


D $\delta=0^\circ \quad \iota=30^\circ \quad I=30^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



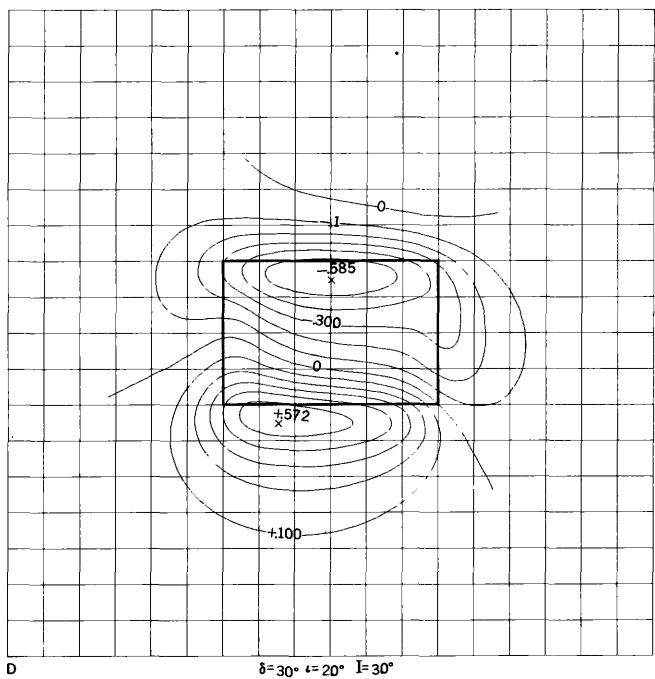
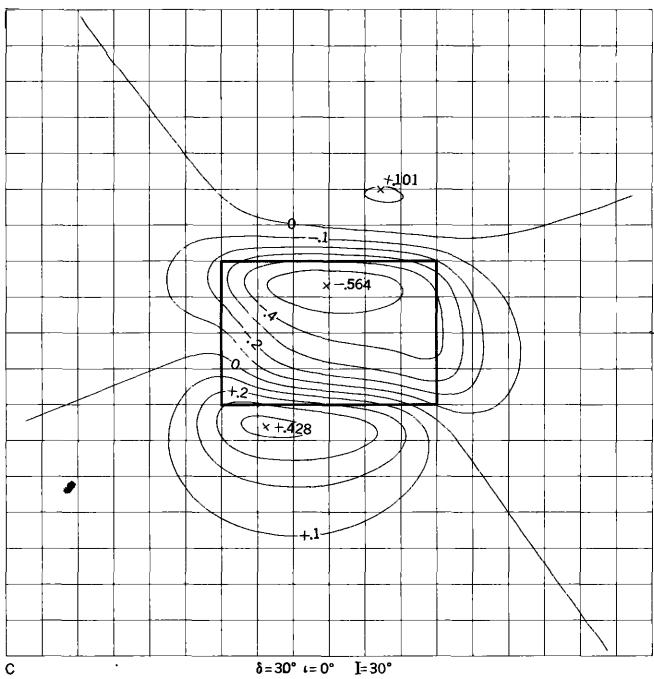
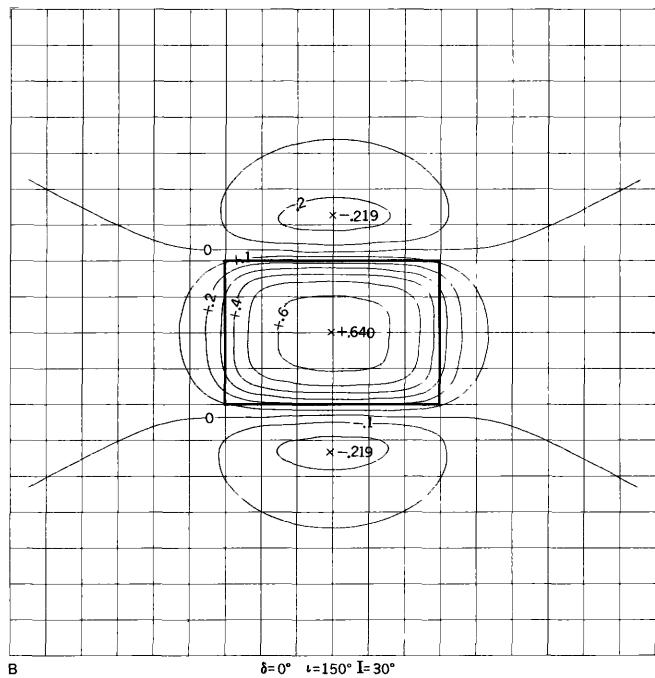
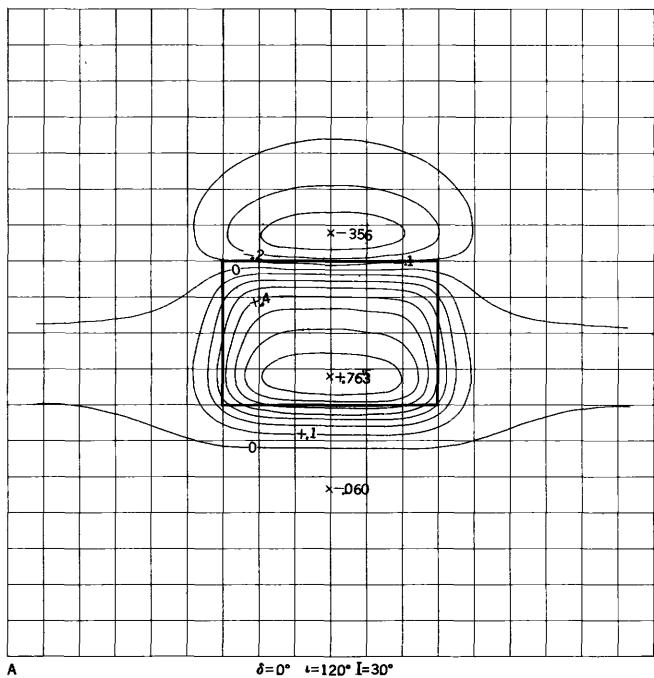
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

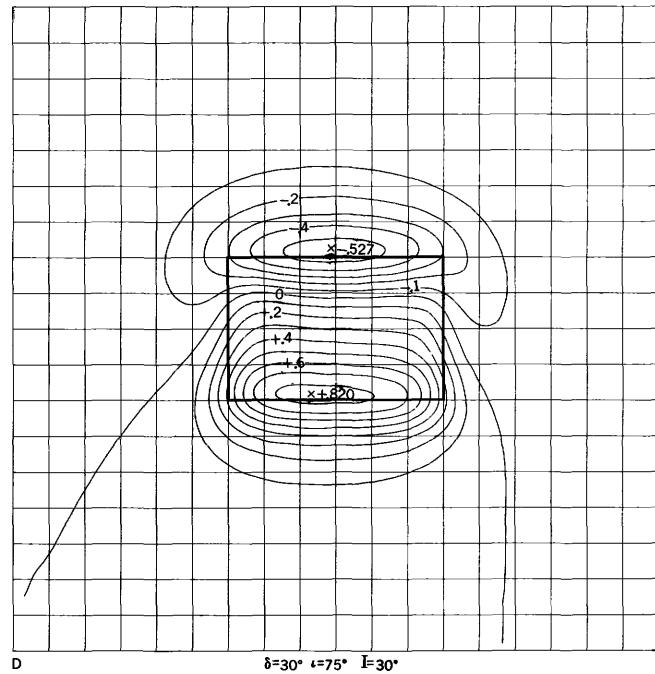
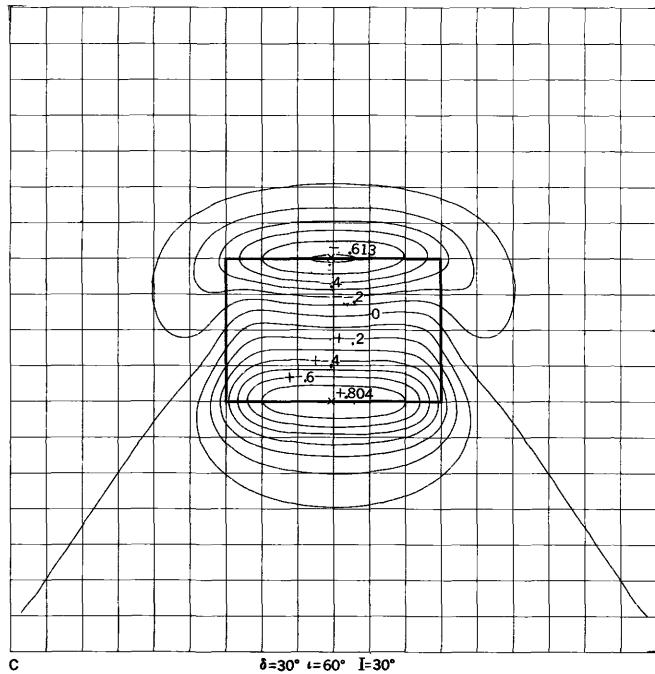
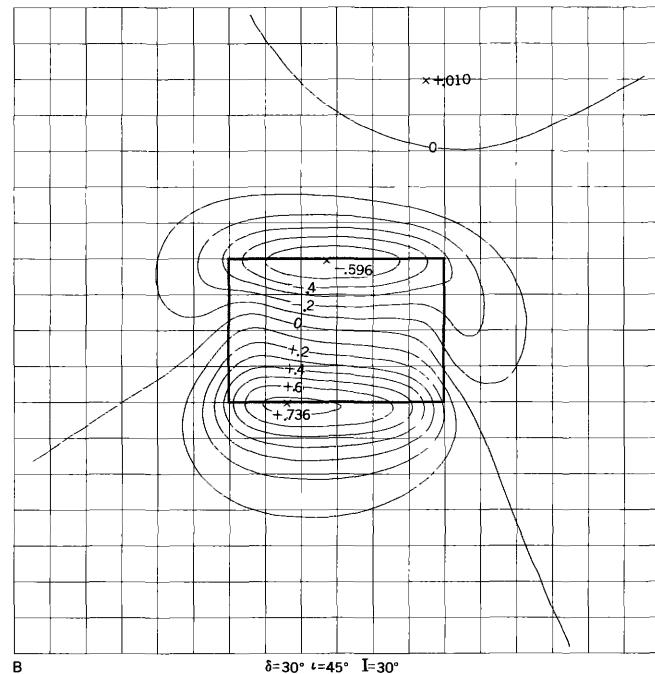
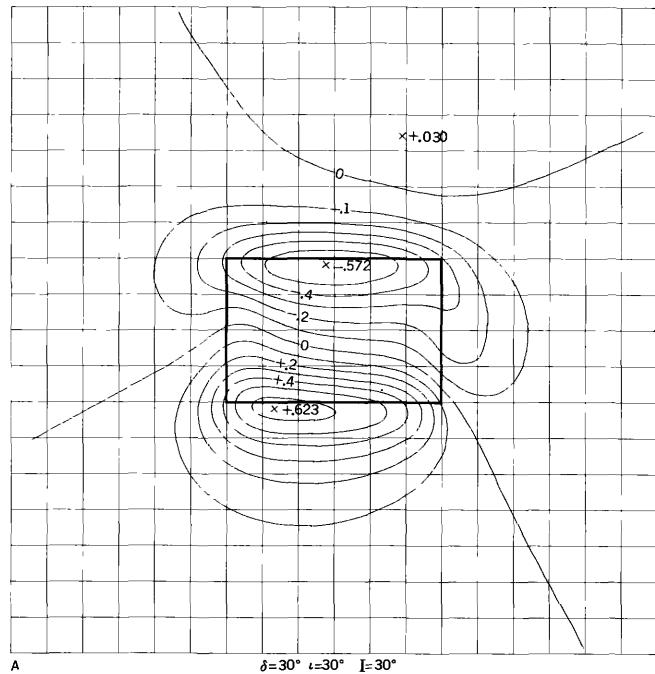
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

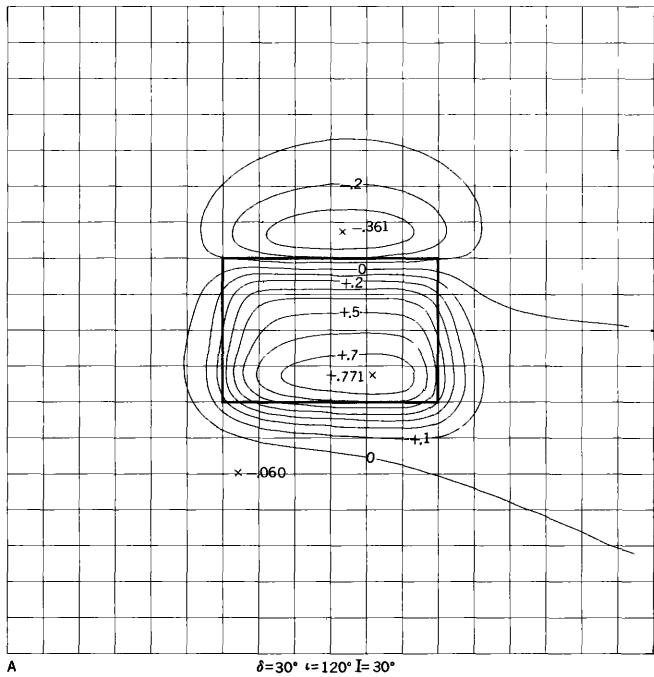
δ = Declination of polarization
 t = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



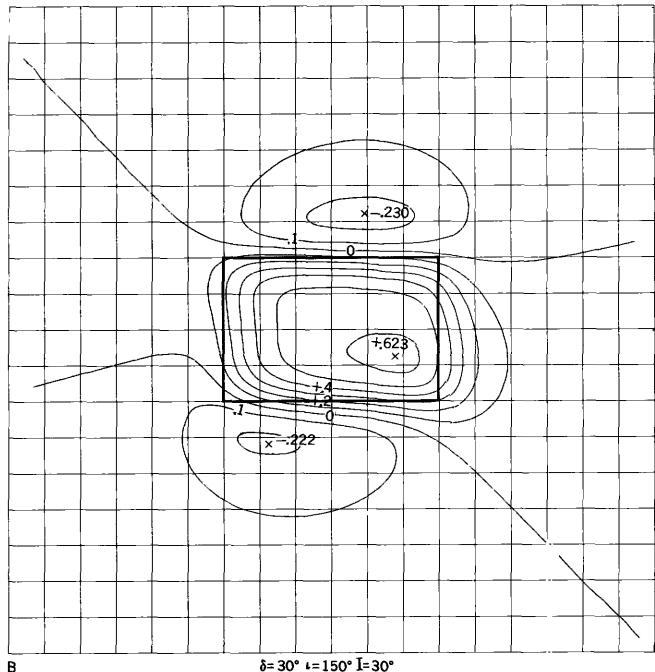
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_z$, (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

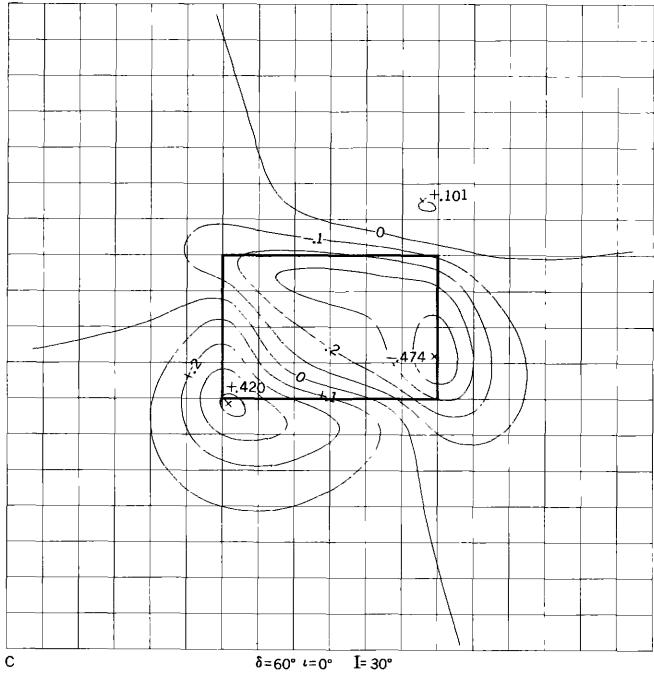
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



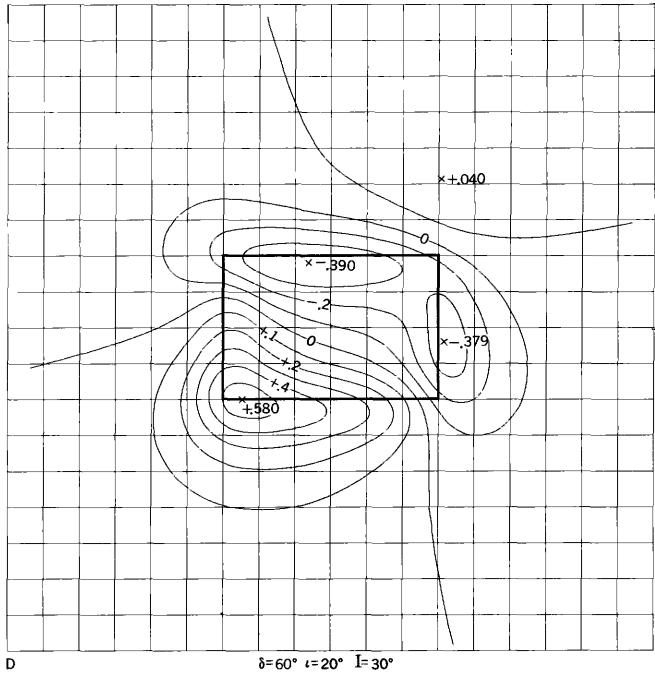
A $\delta=30^\circ$ $t=120^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



B $\delta=30^\circ$ $t=150^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ$ $t=0^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

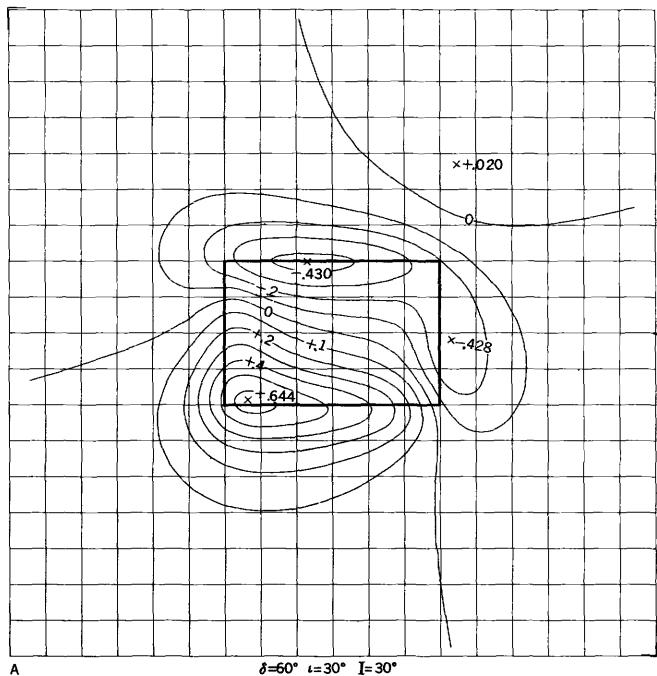


D $\delta=60^\circ$ $t=20^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

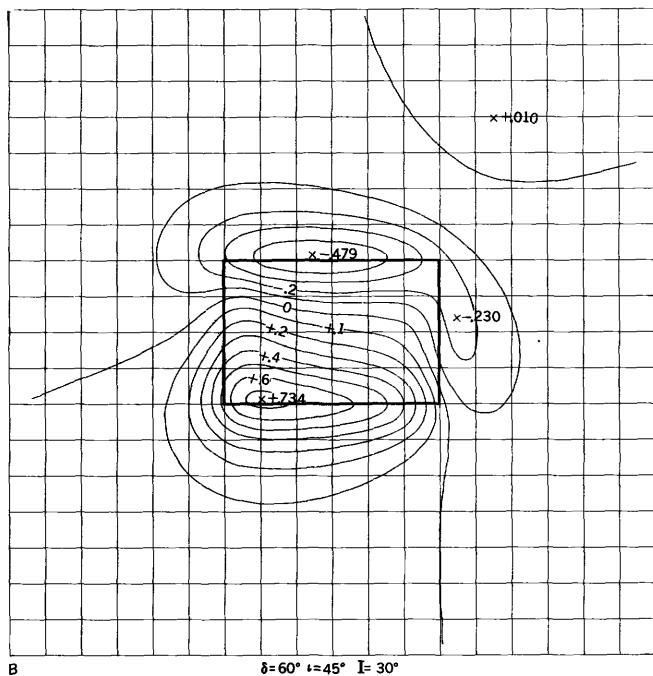
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

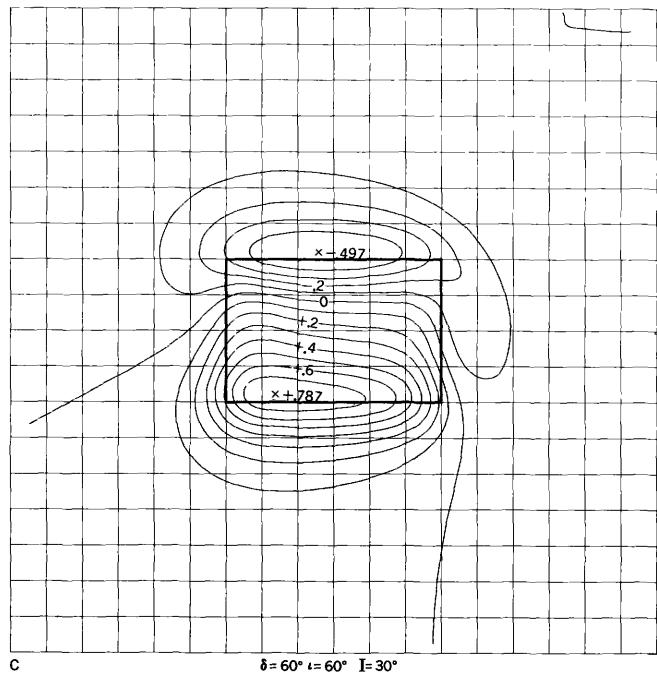
δ = Declination of polarization
 t = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



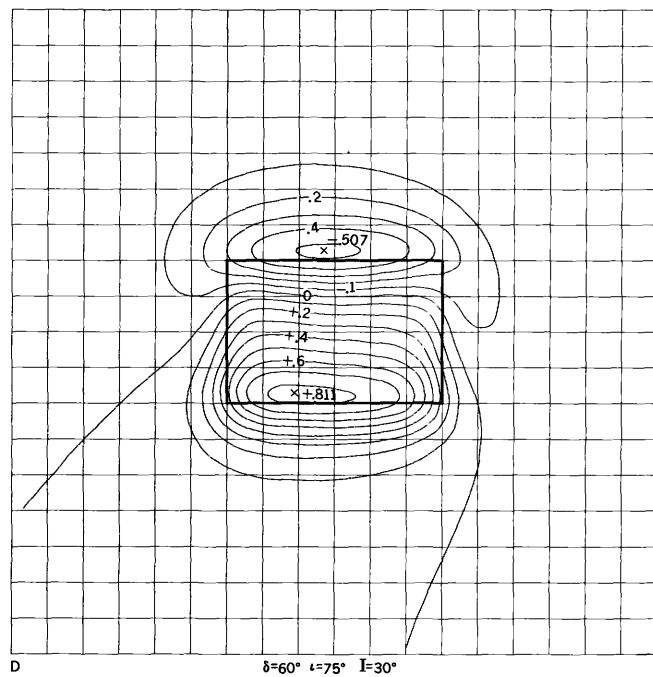
$\delta=60^\circ \quad i=30^\circ \quad I=30^\circ$



$\delta=60^\circ \quad i=45^\circ \quad I=30^\circ$



$\delta=60^\circ \quad i=60^\circ \quad I=30^\circ$

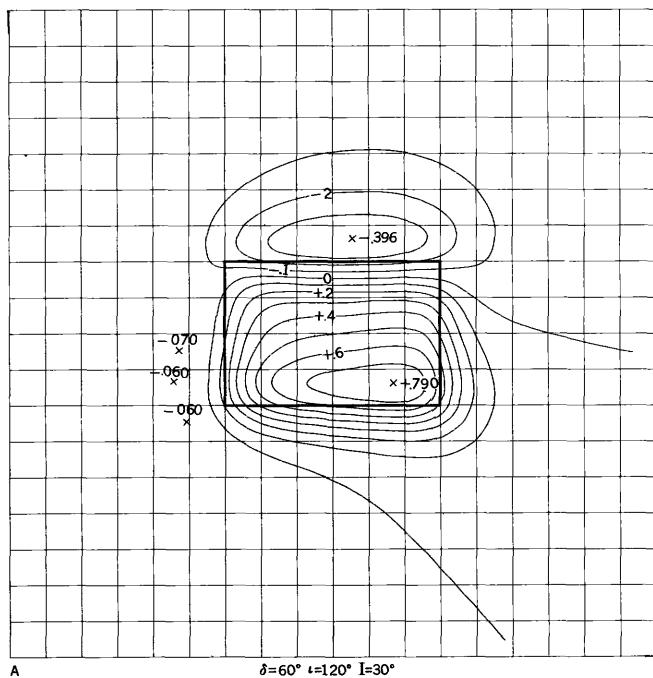


D

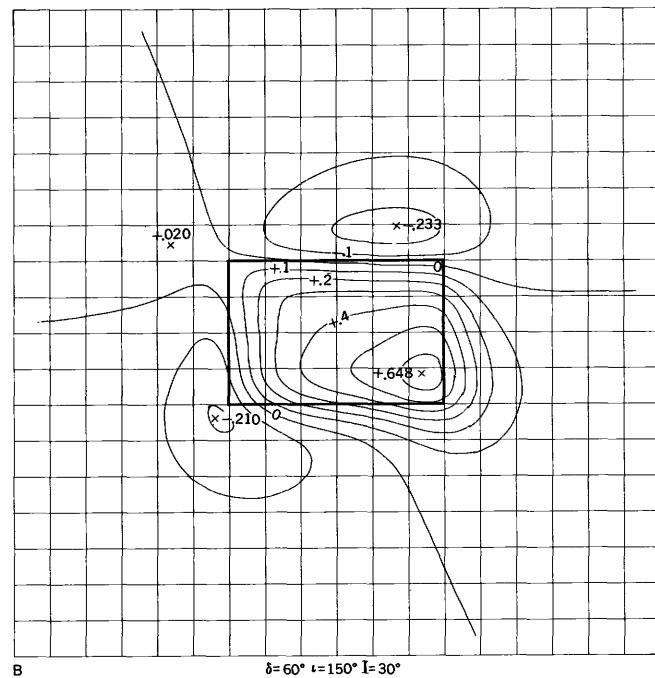
MAGNETIC NORTH

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

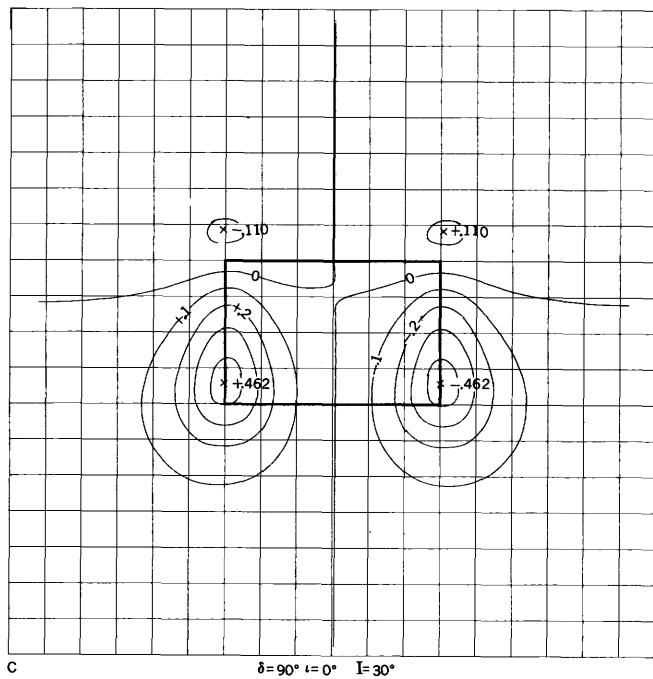
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=60^\circ$ $\iota=120^\circ$ I=30°



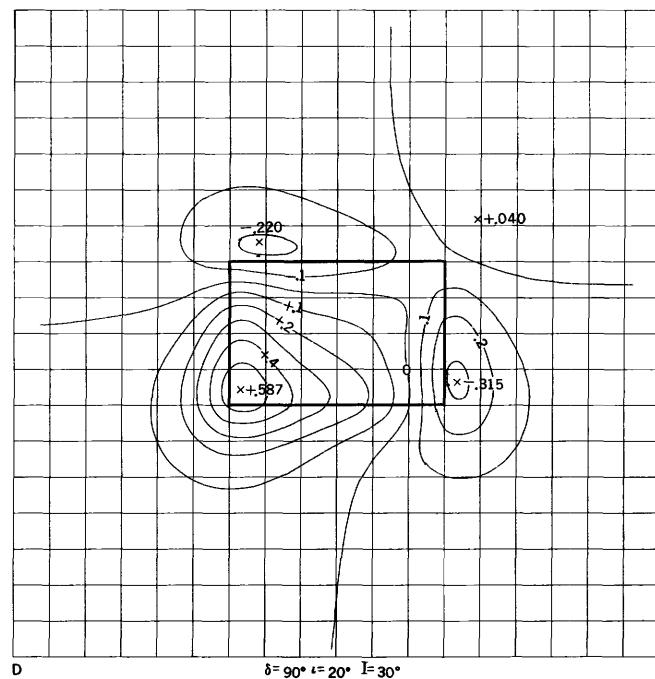
B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $\iota = 150^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



TOTAL MAGNETIC ANISOTROPY AND

TOTAL MAGNETIC MODEL NAME

MODEL = 4 X 6 X 5
Grid interval = Depth of burial



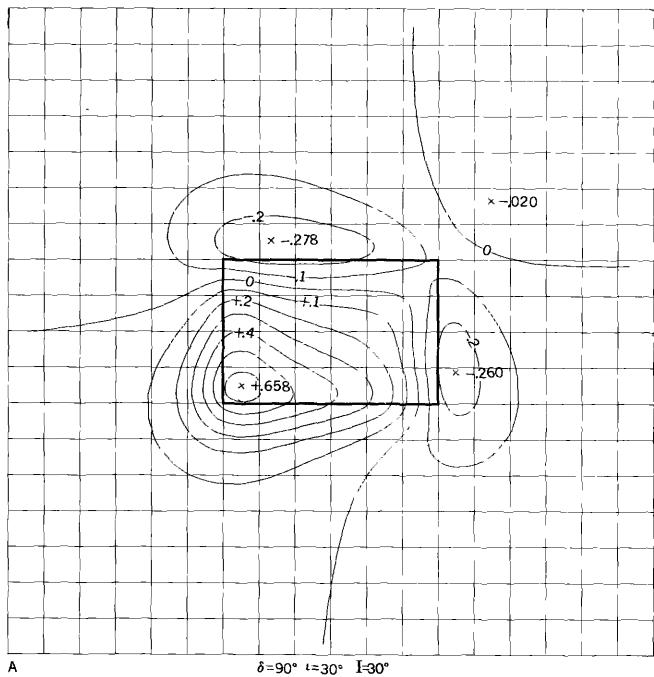
30 20 30

δ =Declination of polarization

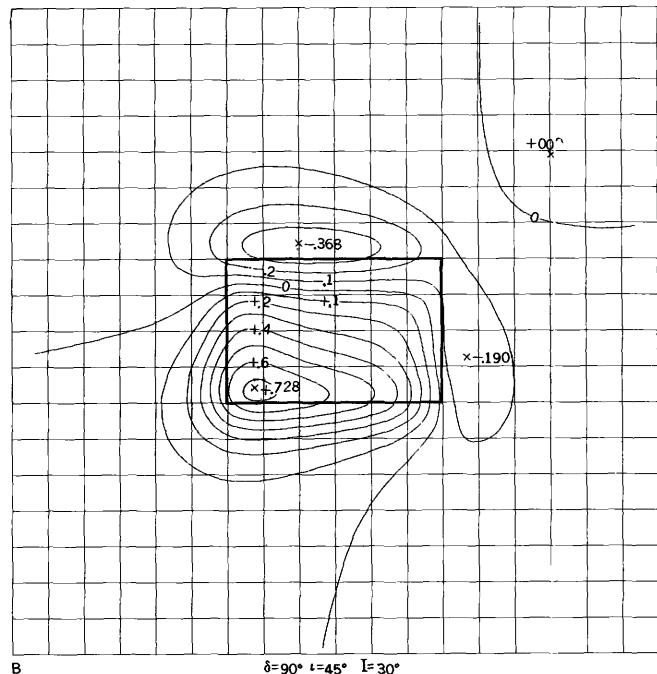
θ = Declination of polarization
 ϵ = Inclination of polarization

I=Inclination of earth's field

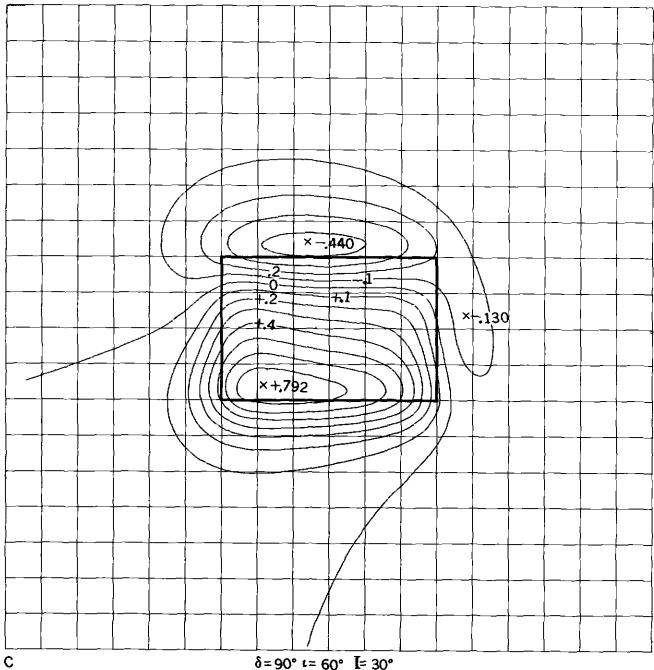
MAGNETIC NORTH



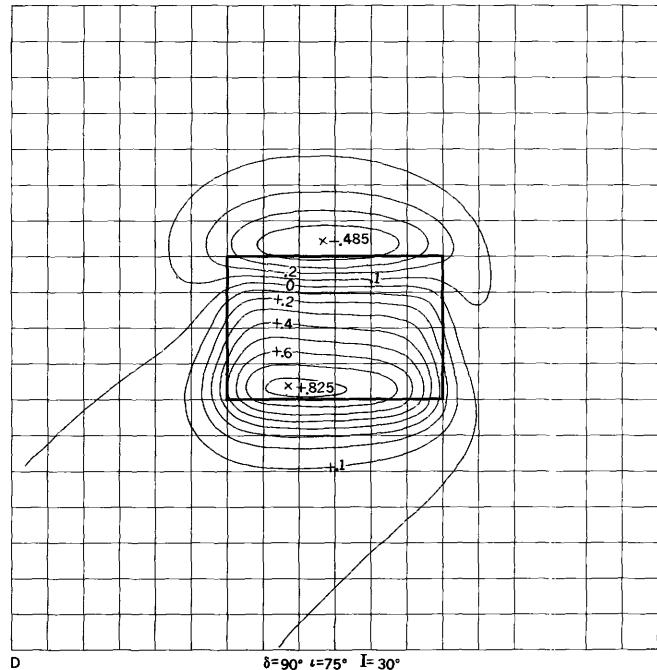
A $\delta=90^\circ$ $i=30^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ$ $i=45^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ$ $i=60^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

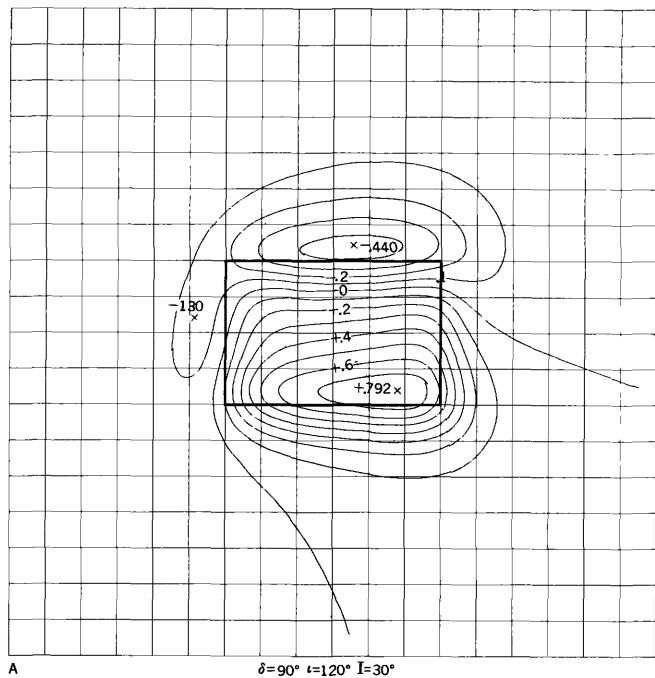


D $\delta=90^\circ$ $i=75^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

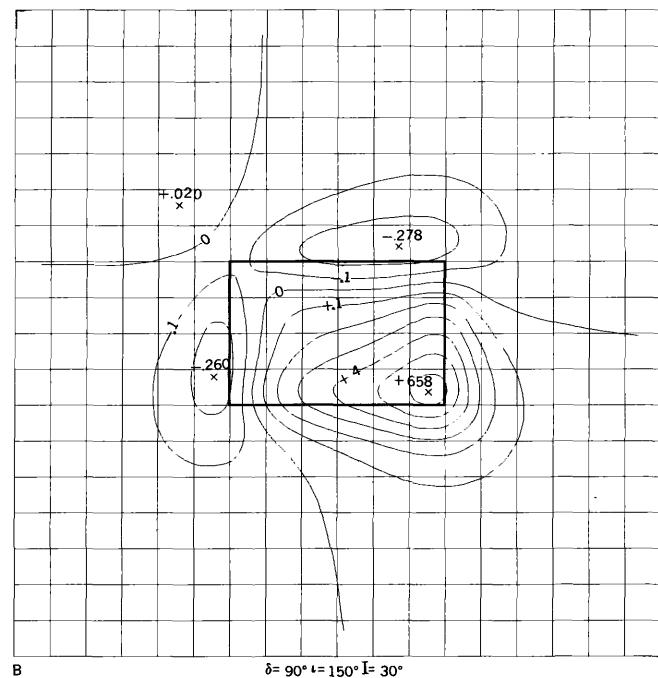
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

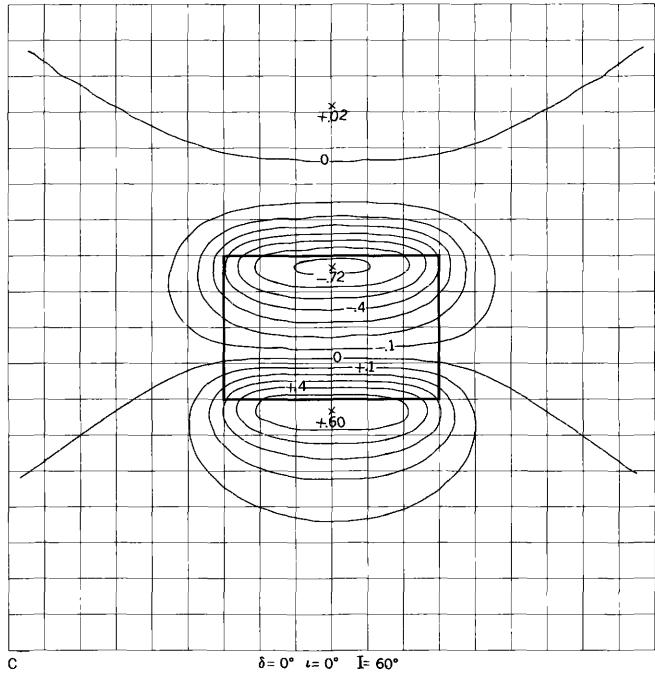
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A

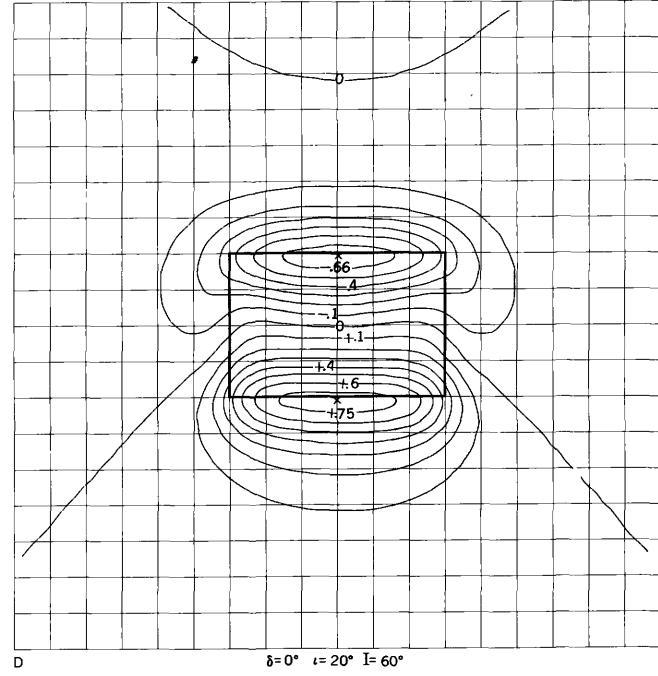


B



C

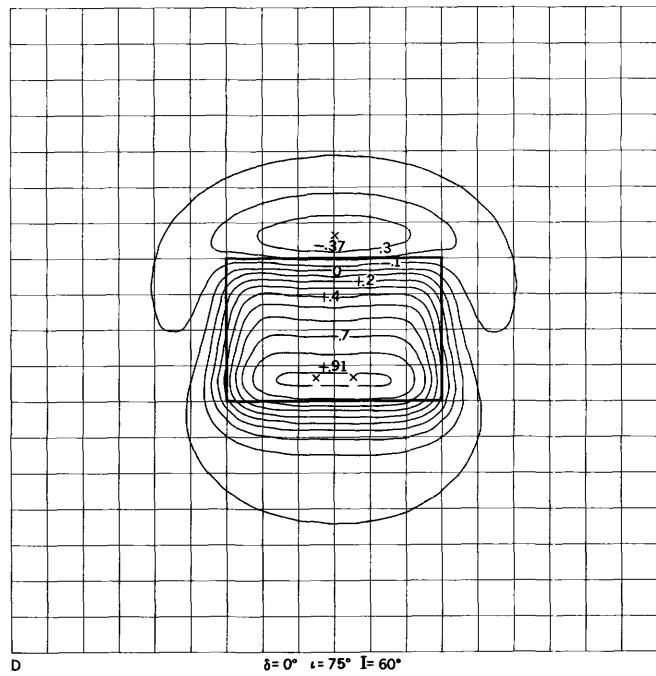
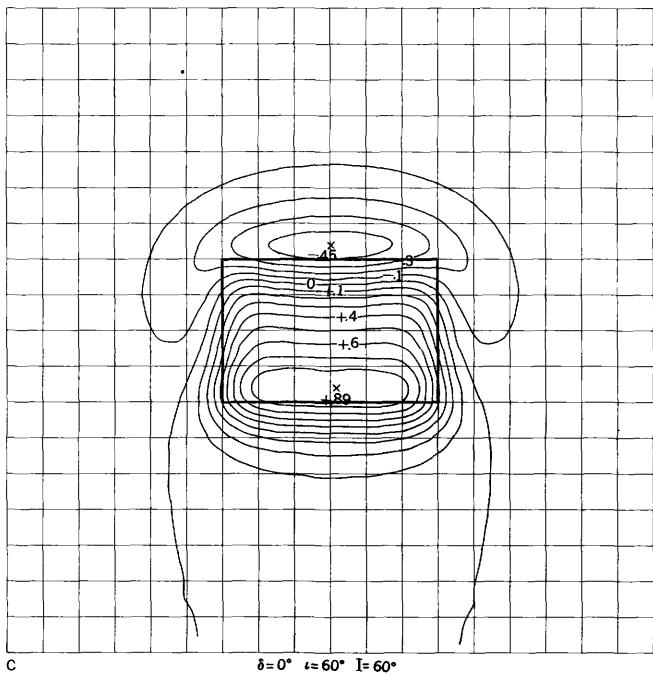
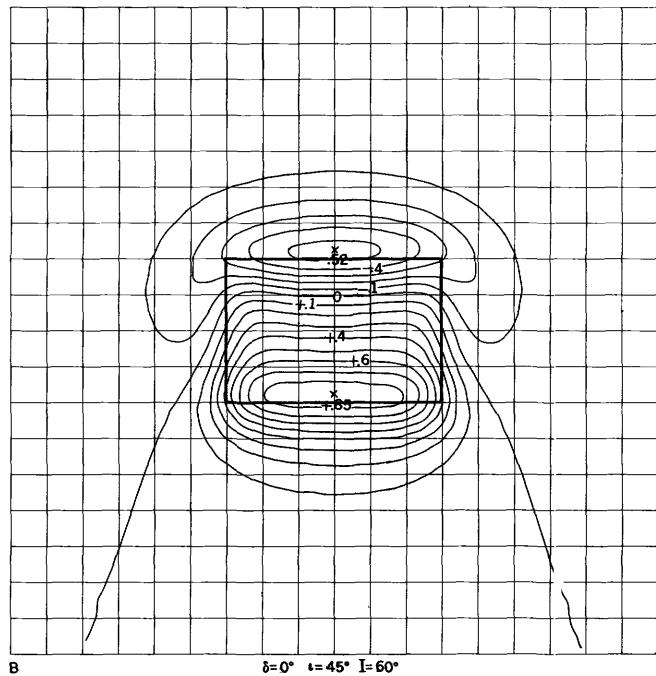
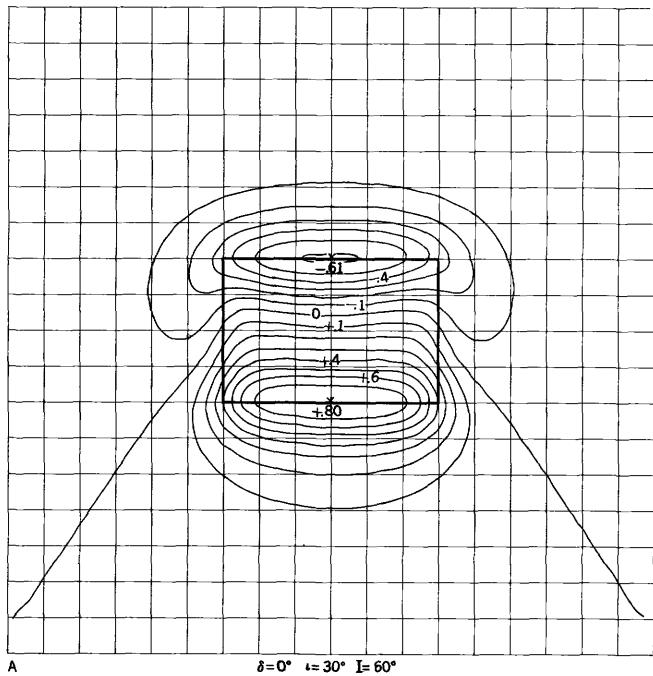
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



D

MAGNETIC NORTH

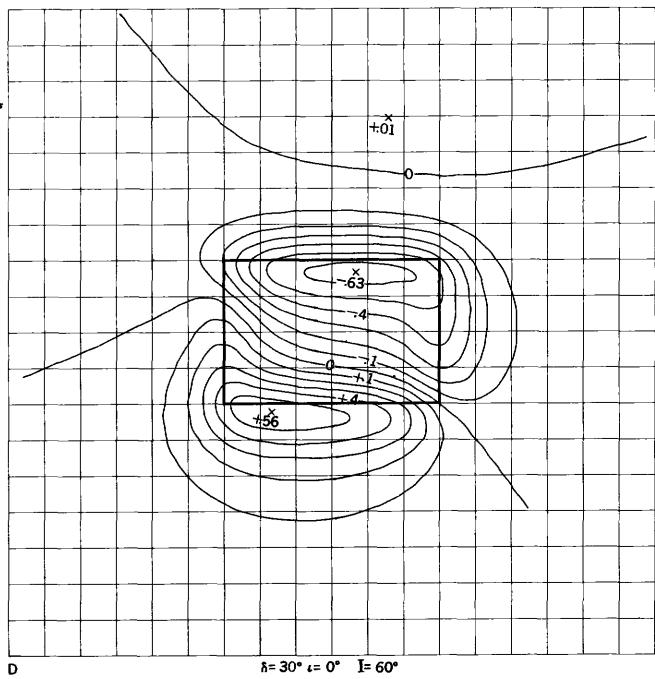
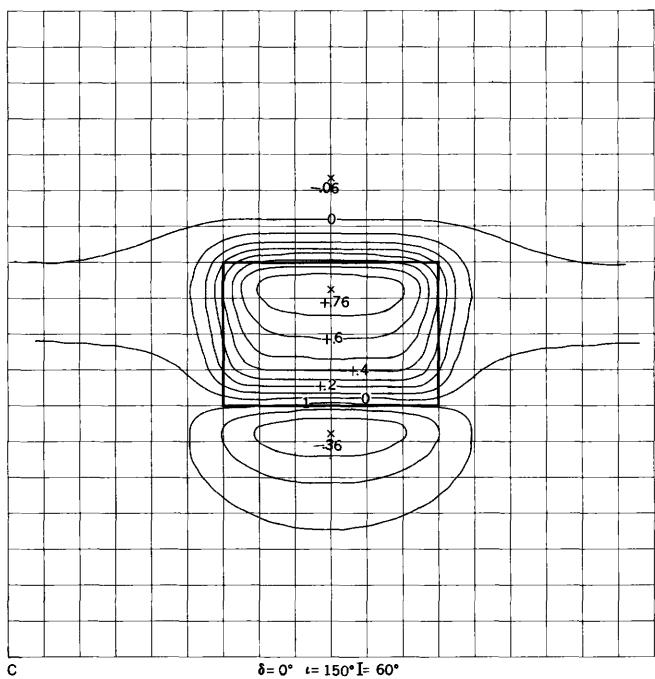
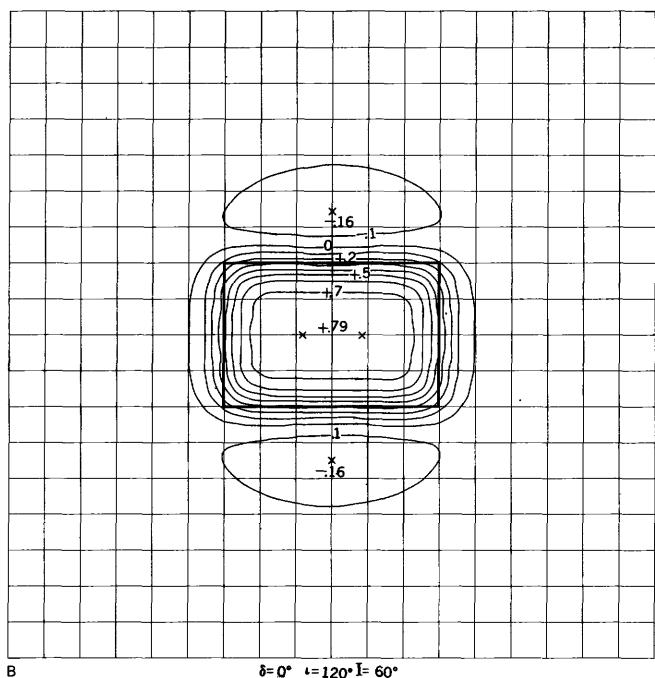
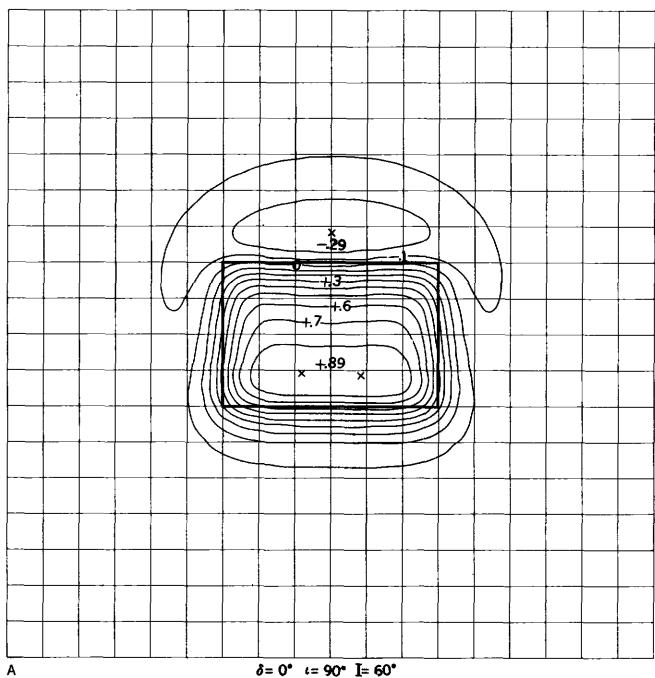
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

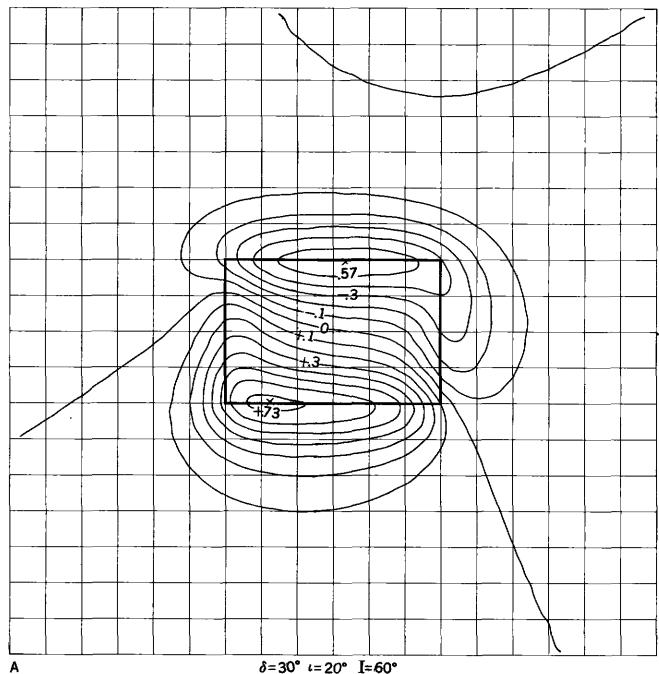
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



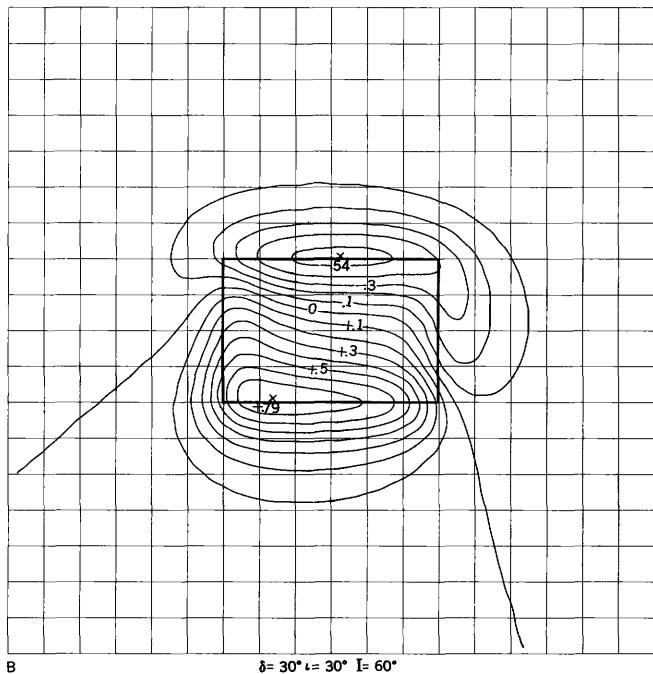
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

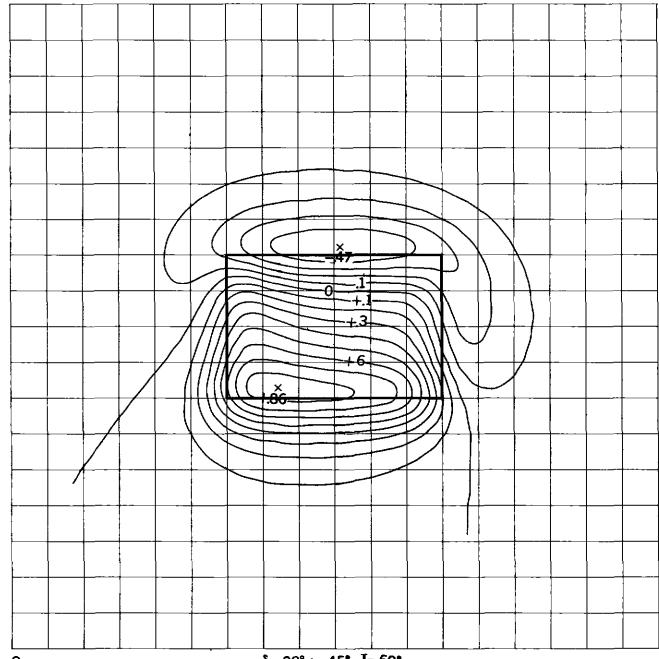
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



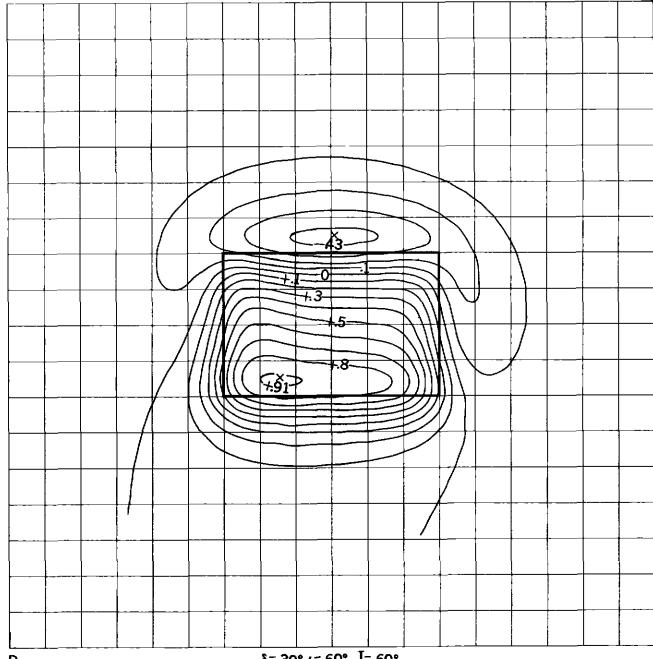
B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$

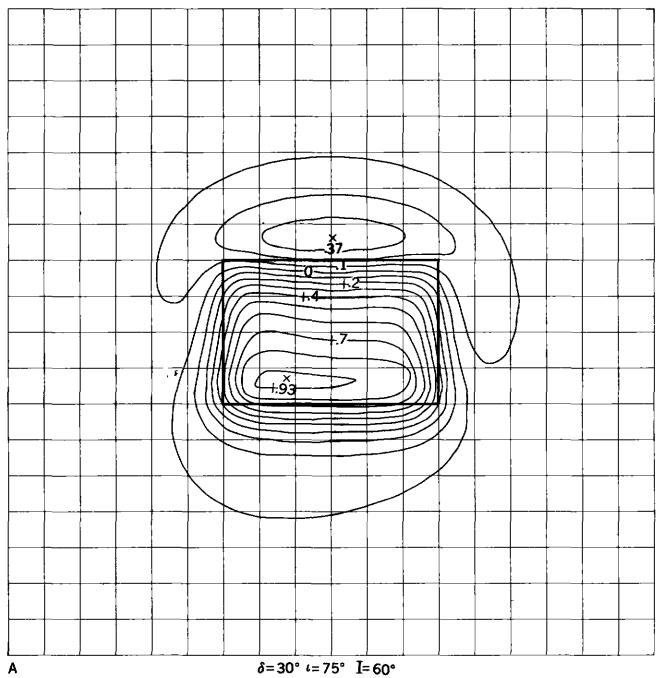
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

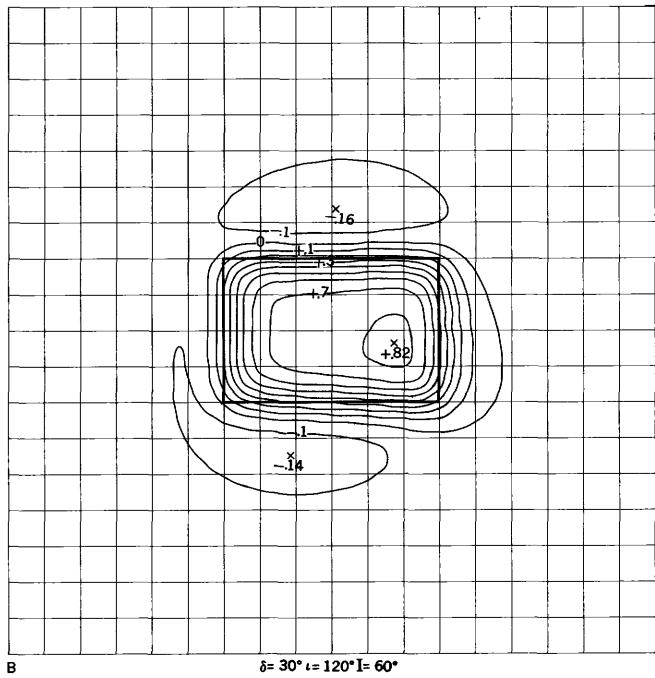


D $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

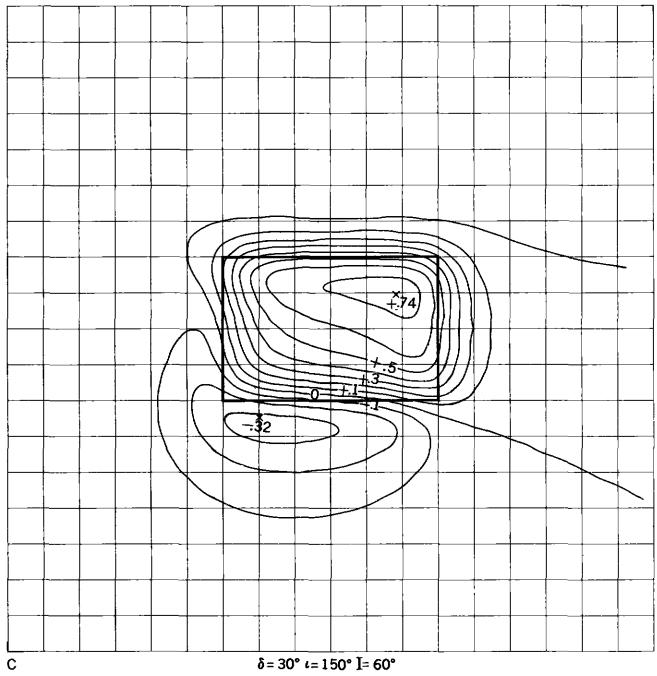
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



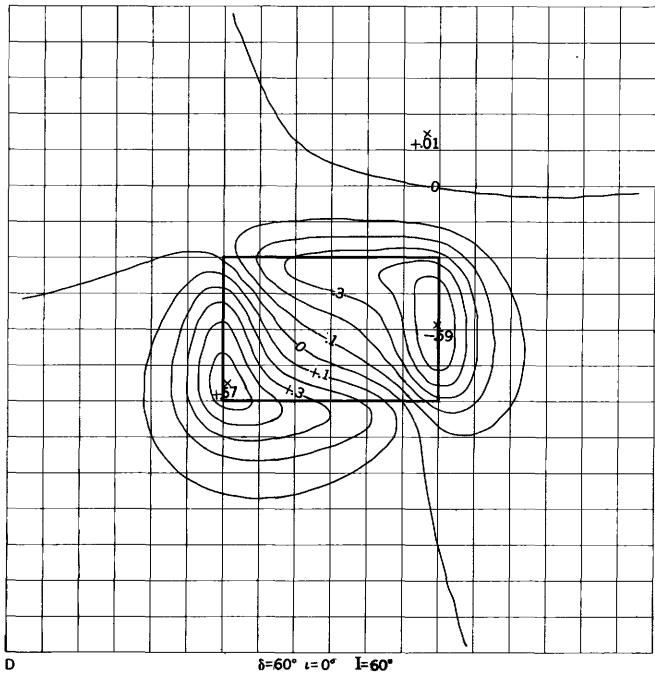
A $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 75^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

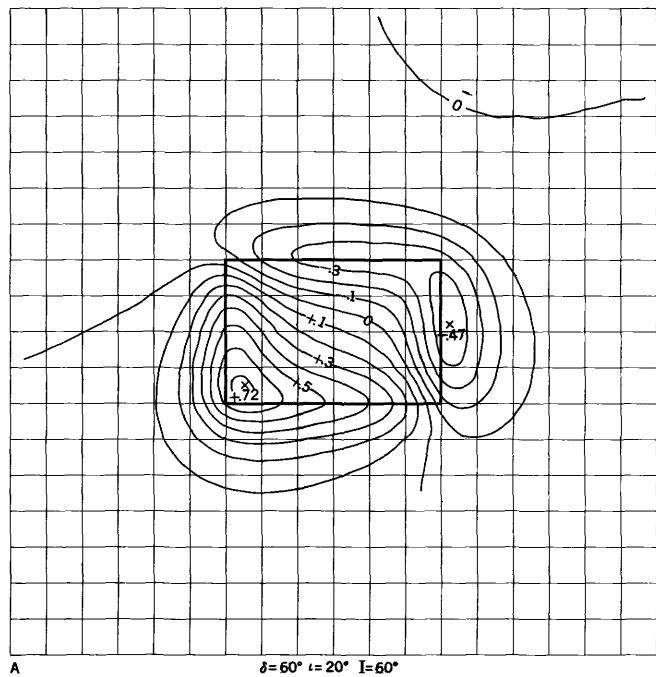


B $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 120^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

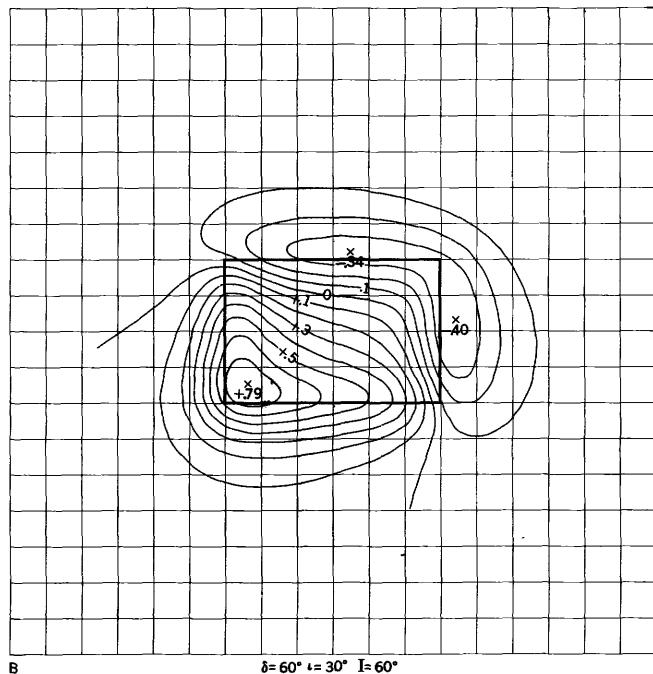


C $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 150^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

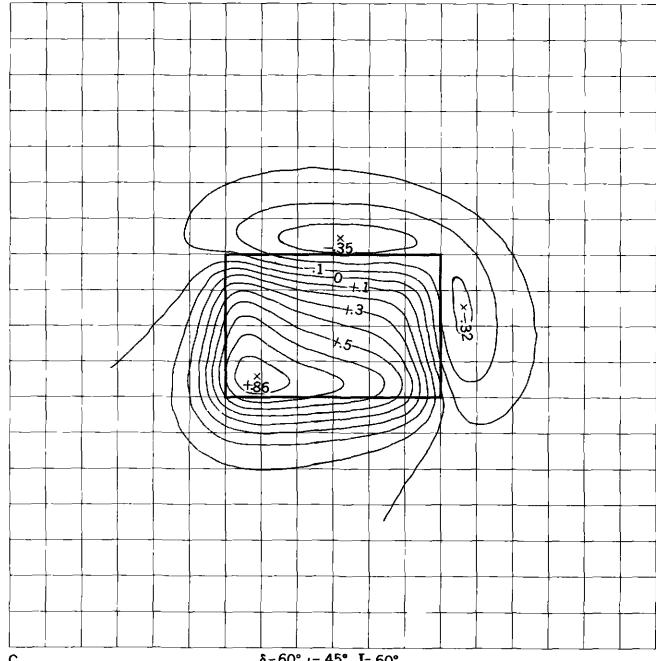




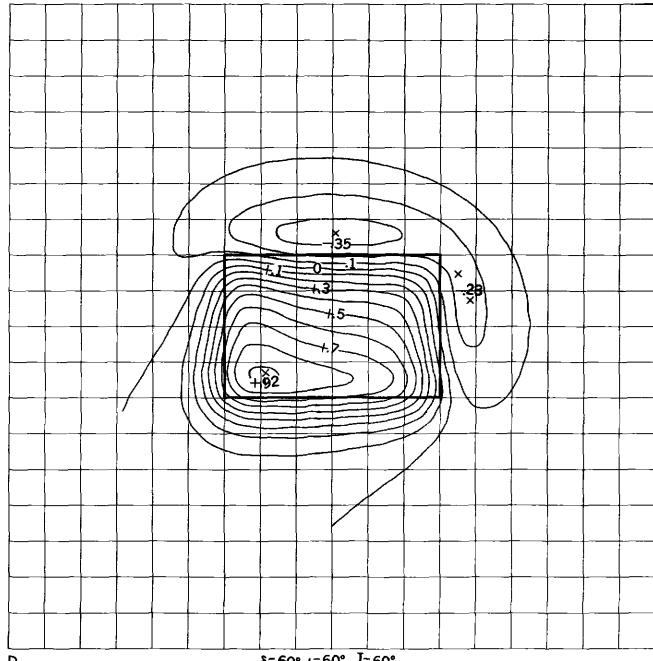
A $\delta=60^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=60^\circ$



B $\delta=60^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=60^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ \iota=45^\circ I=60^\circ$



D $\delta=60^\circ \iota=60^\circ I=60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$

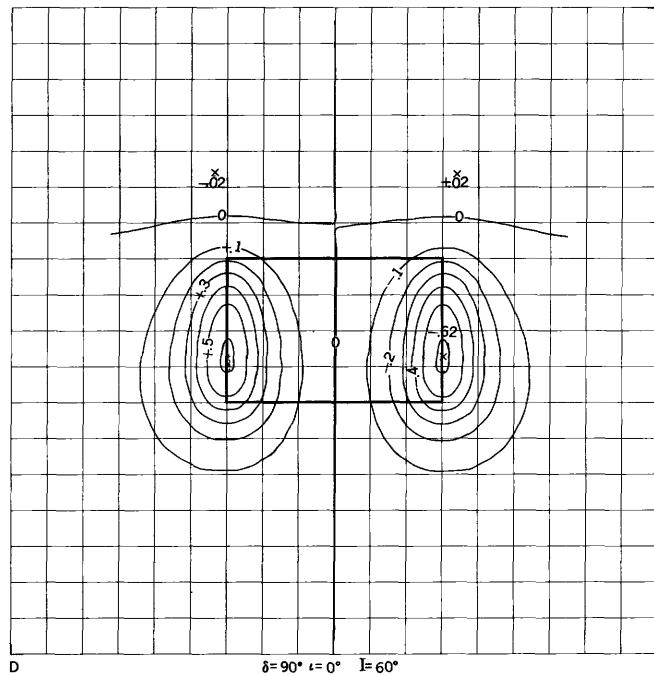
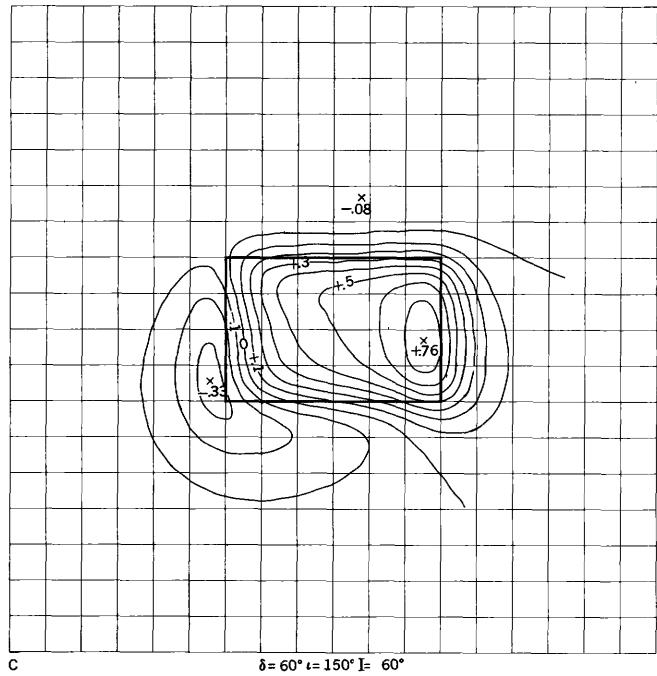
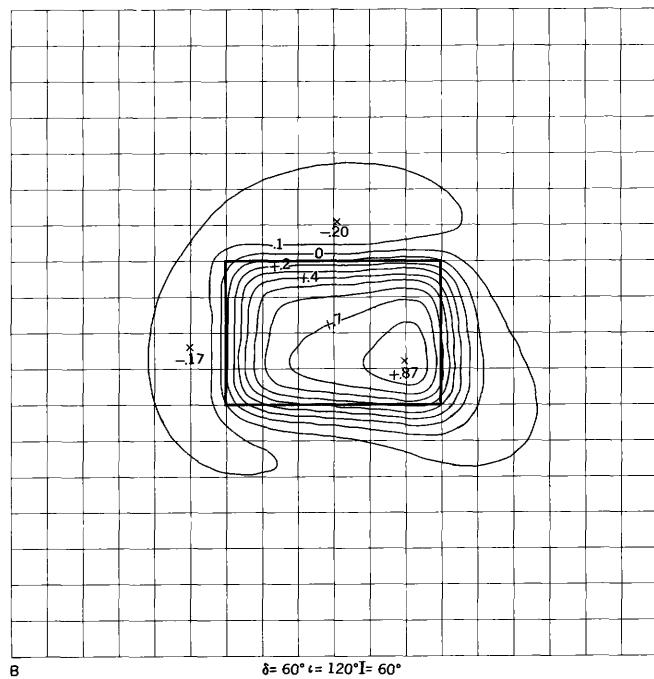
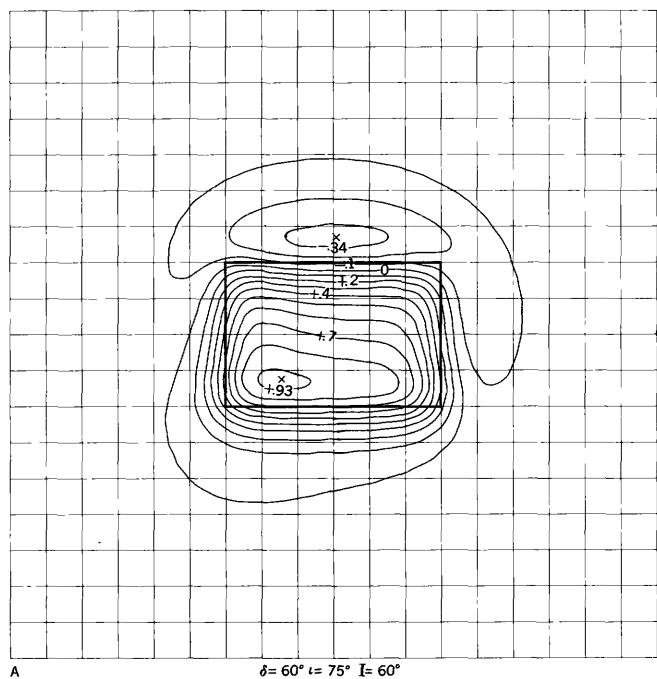
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization

ι = Inclination of polarization

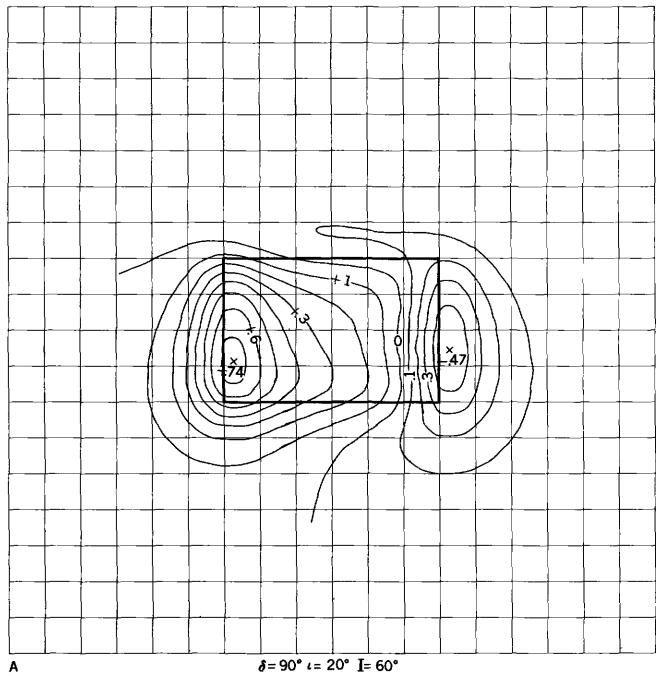
I = Inclination of earth's field



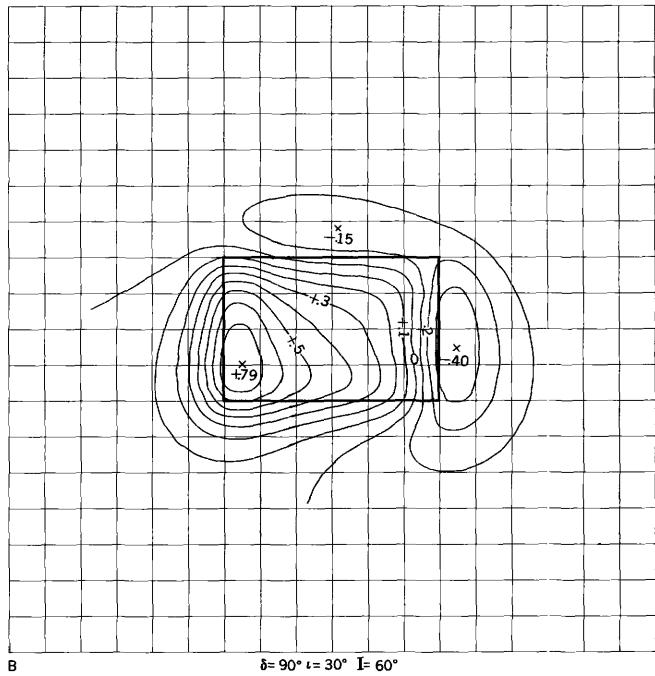
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

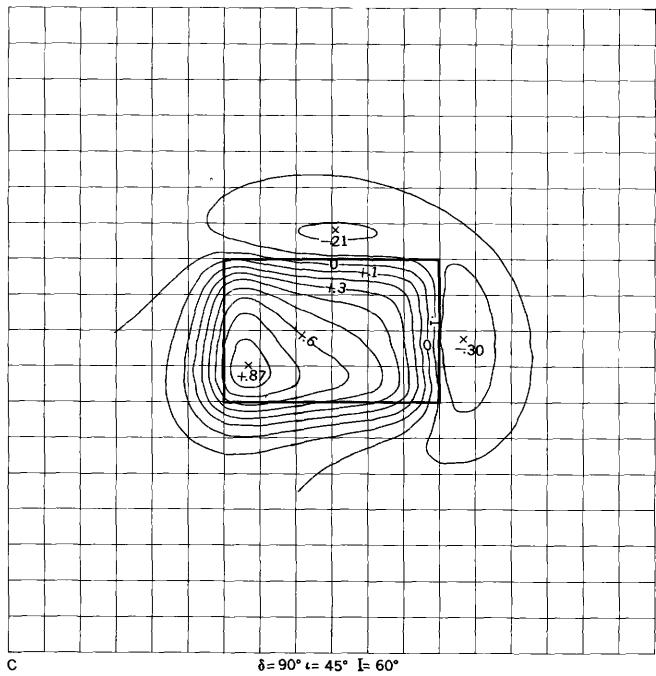
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



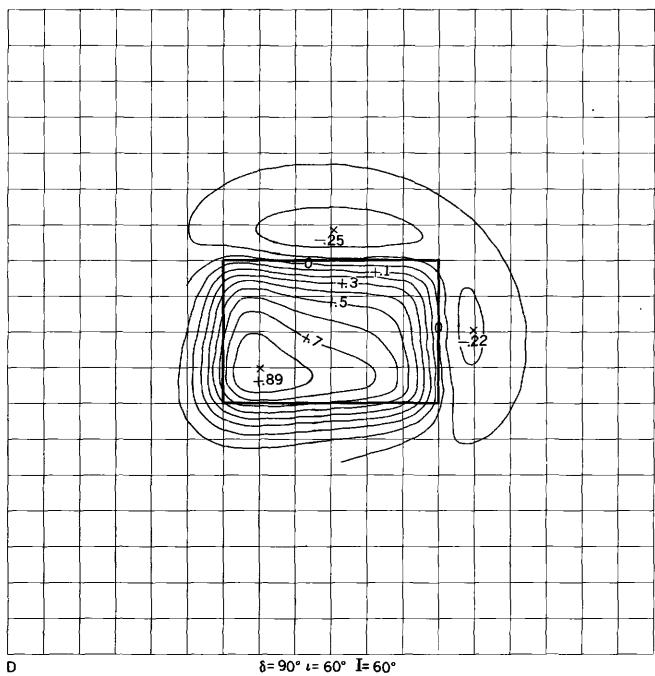
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$

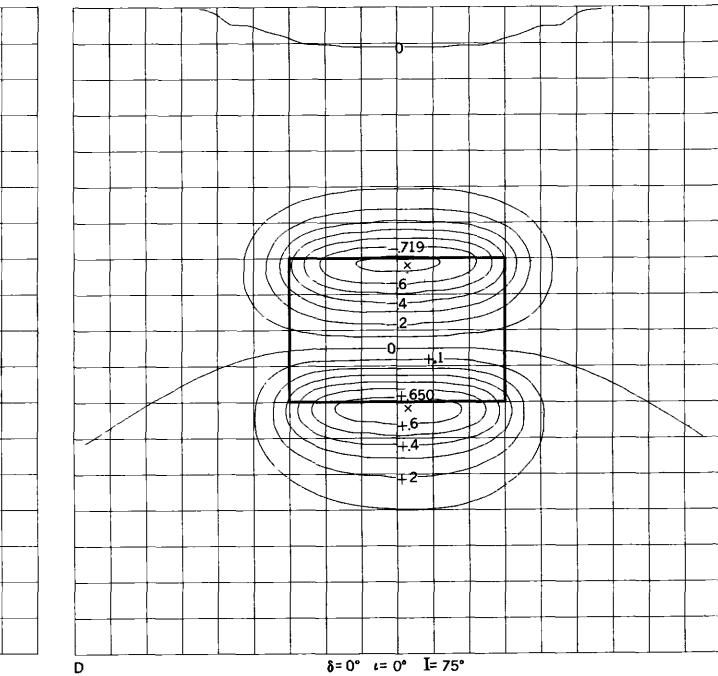
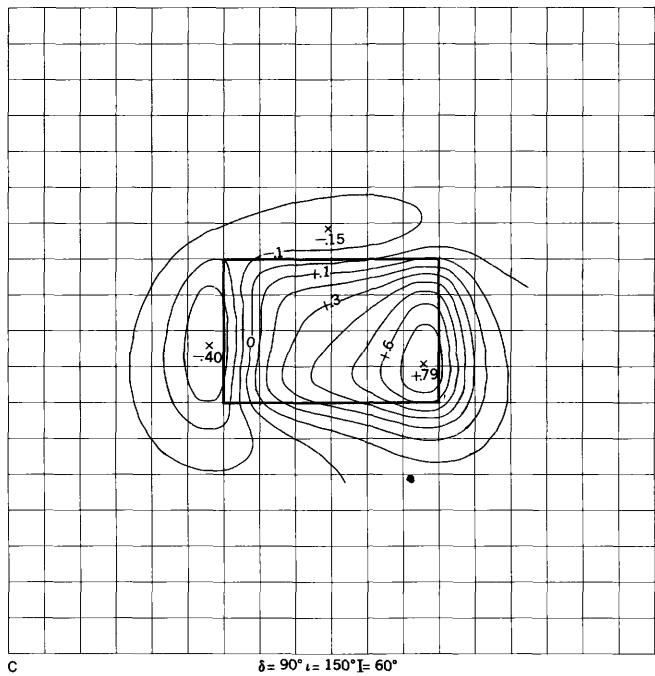
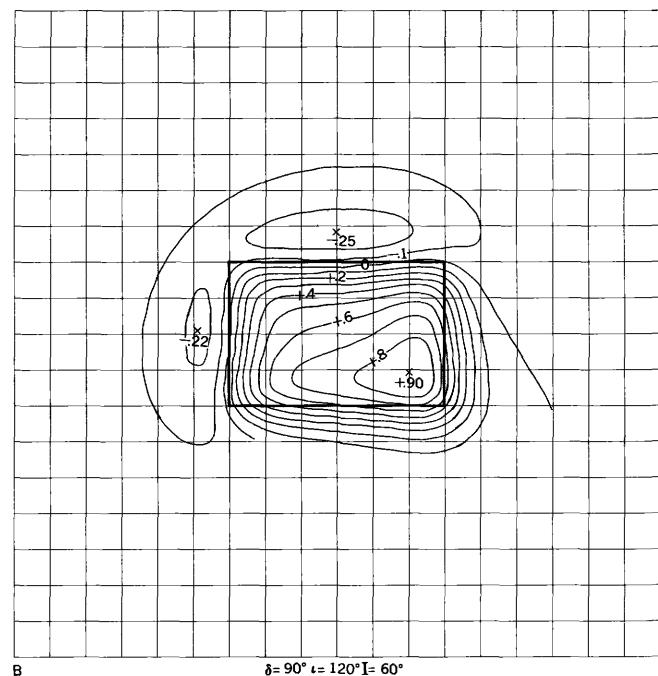
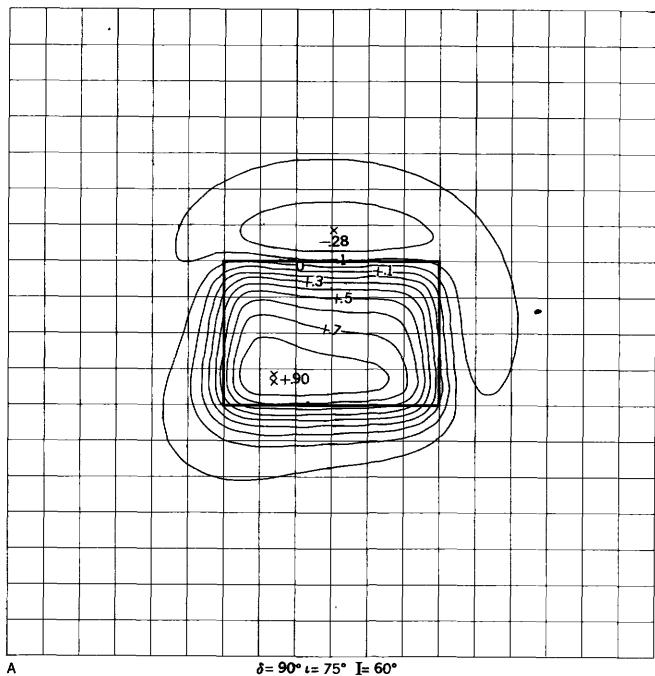


D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

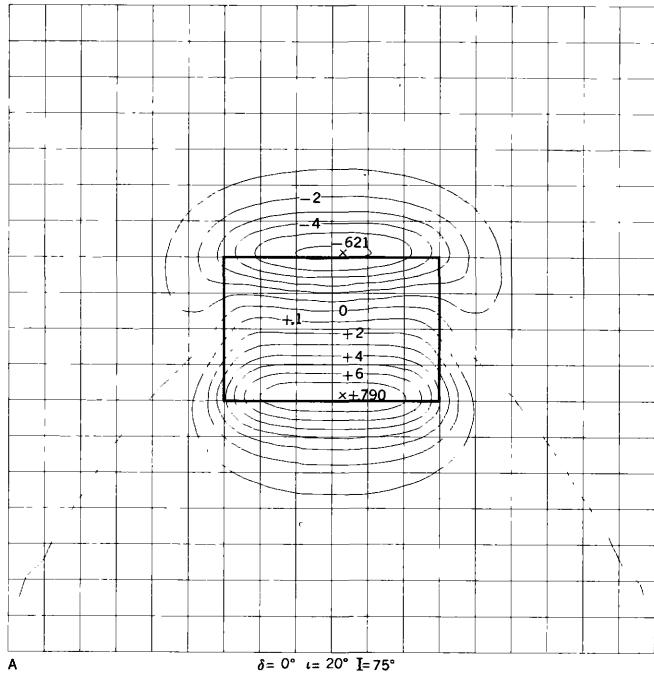
MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field

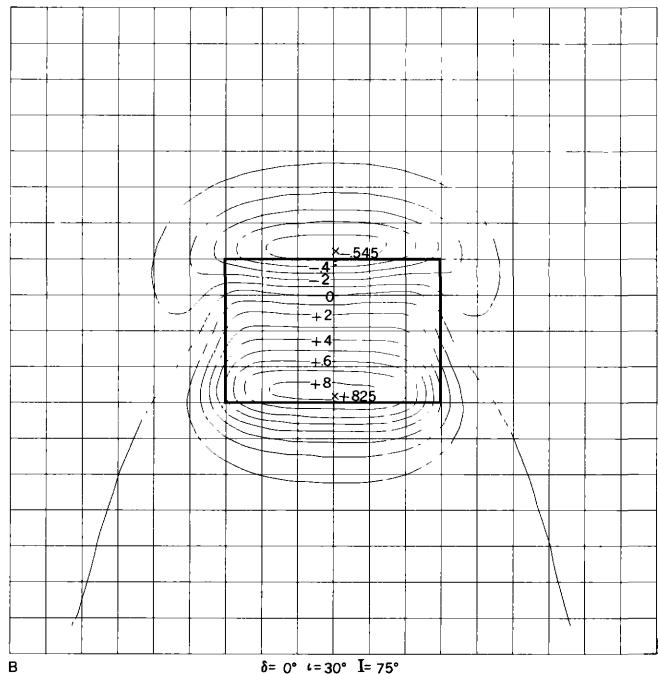


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

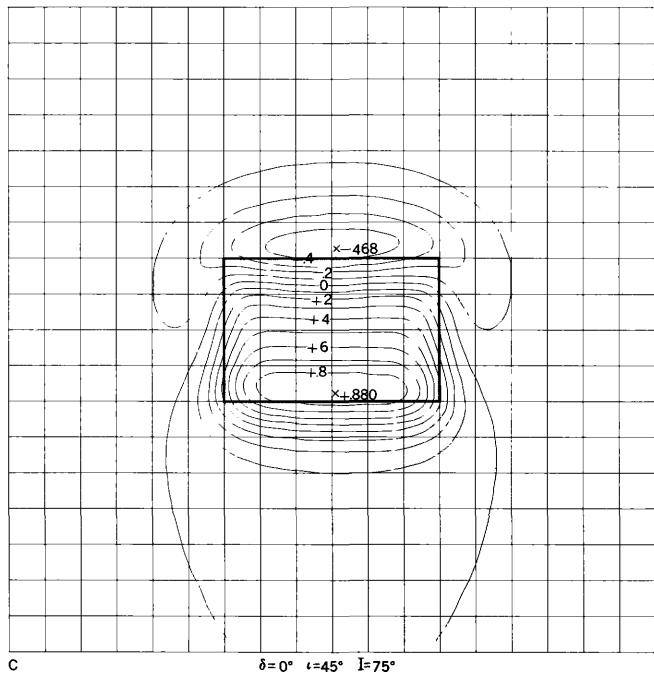
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 20^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



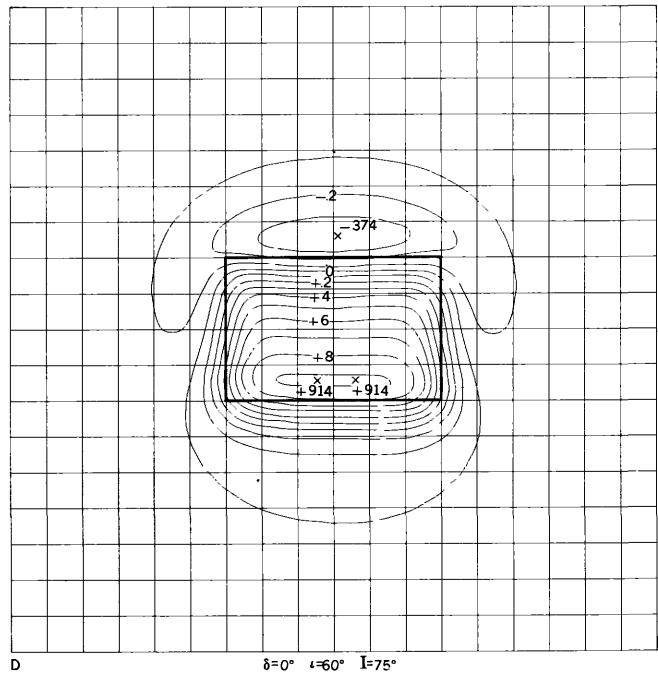
B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 30^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 45^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

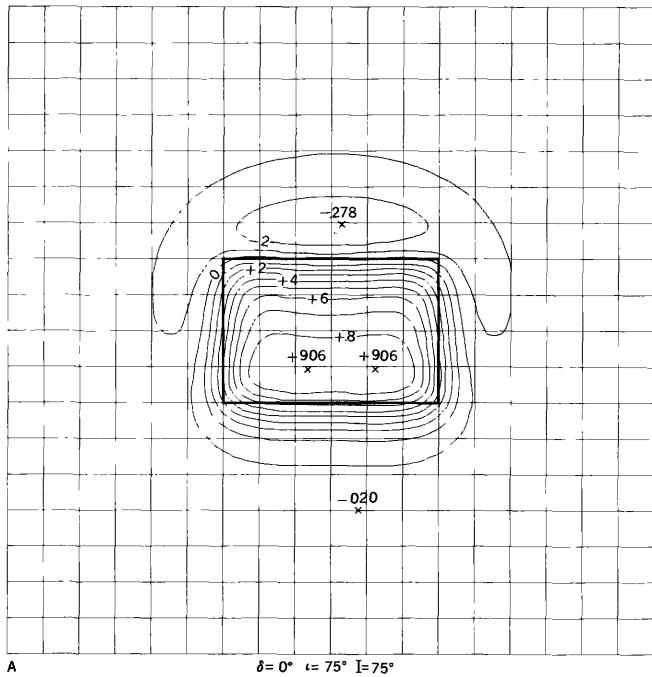
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

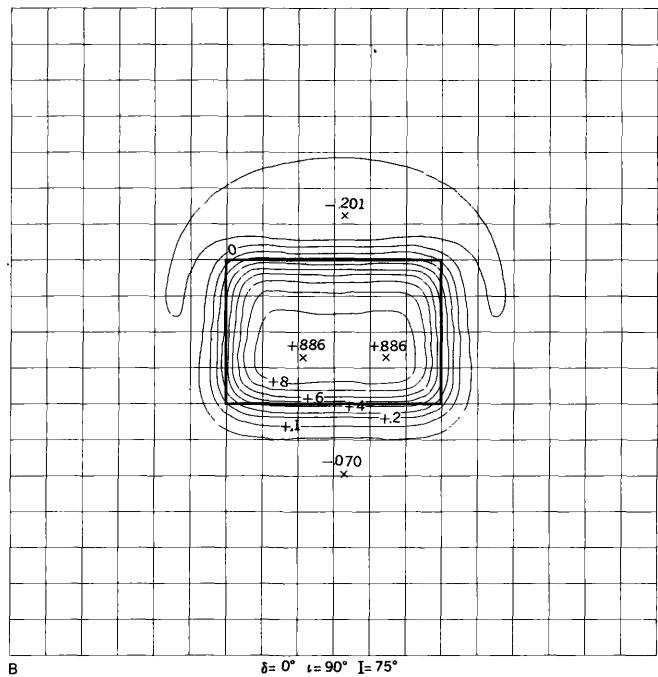


D $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 60^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

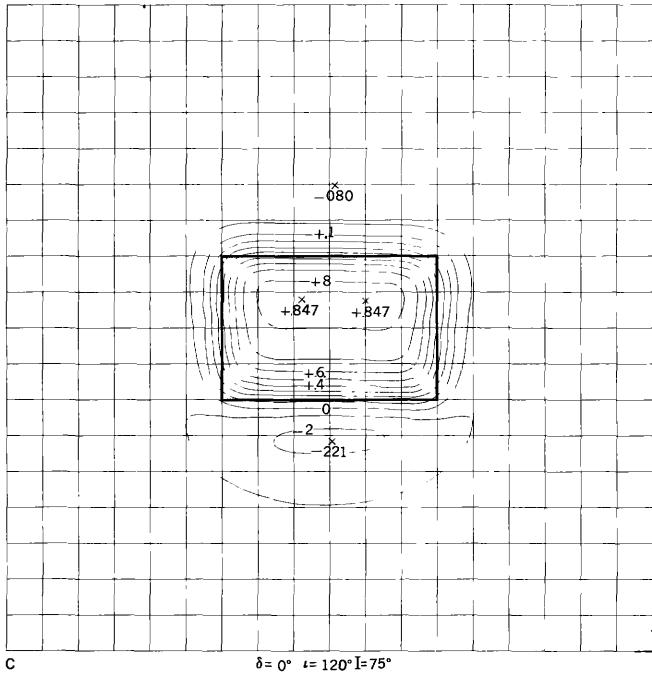
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



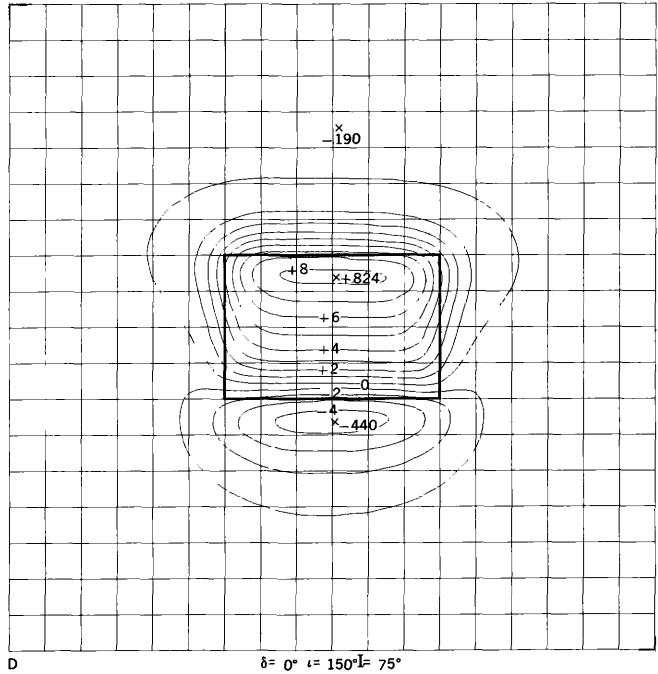
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 75^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 90^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 120^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$

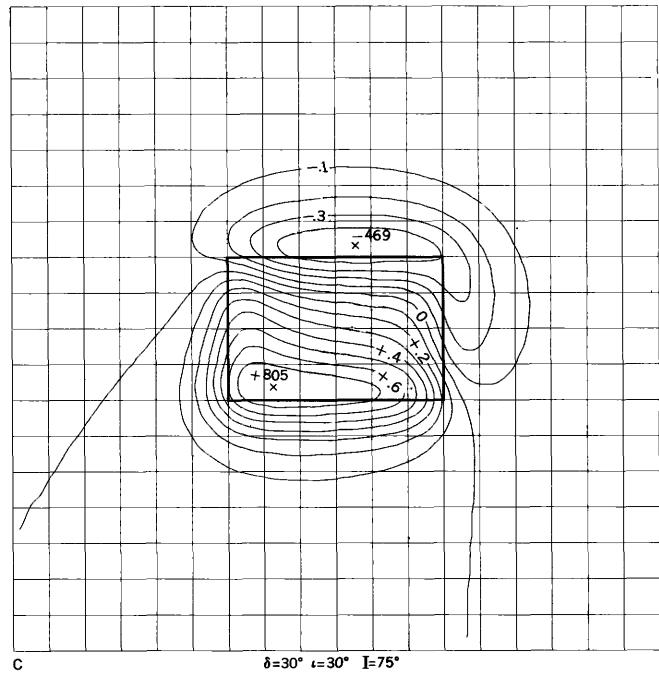
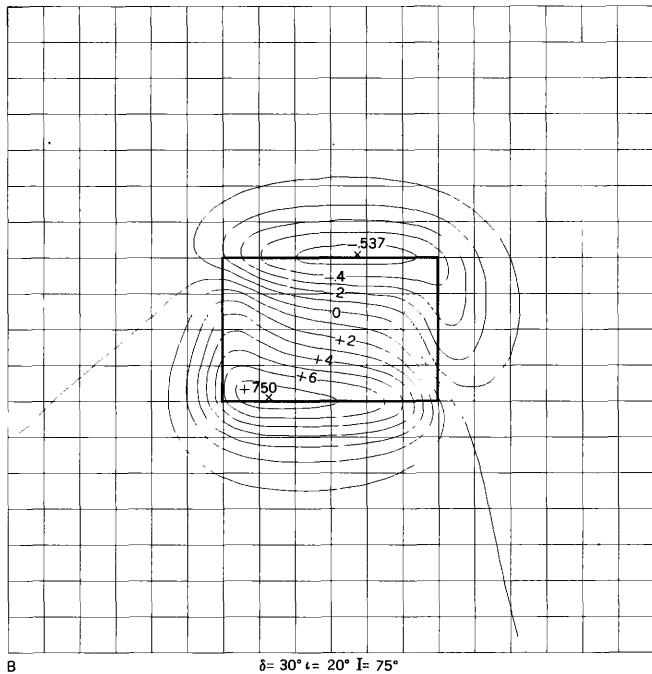
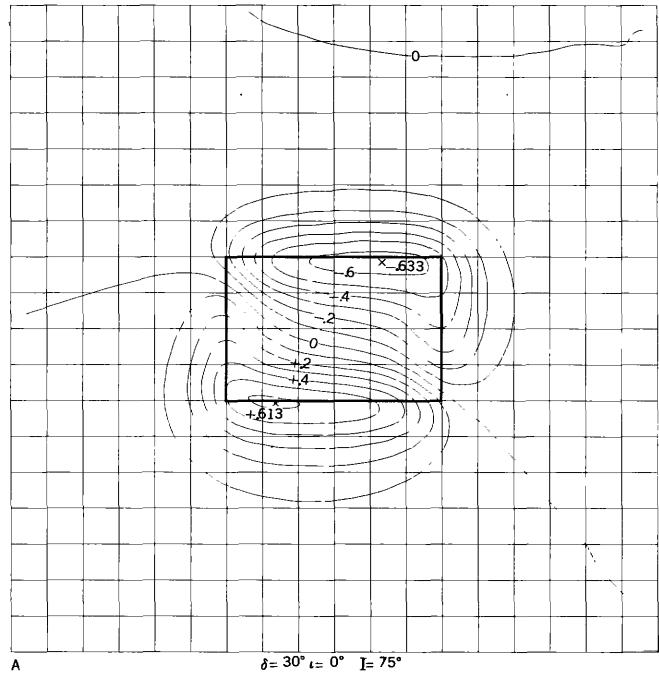


D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 150^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$

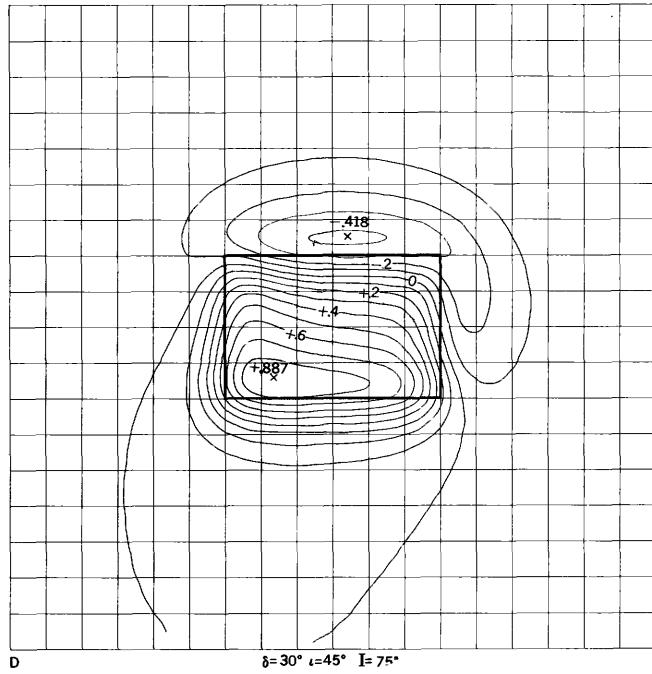
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

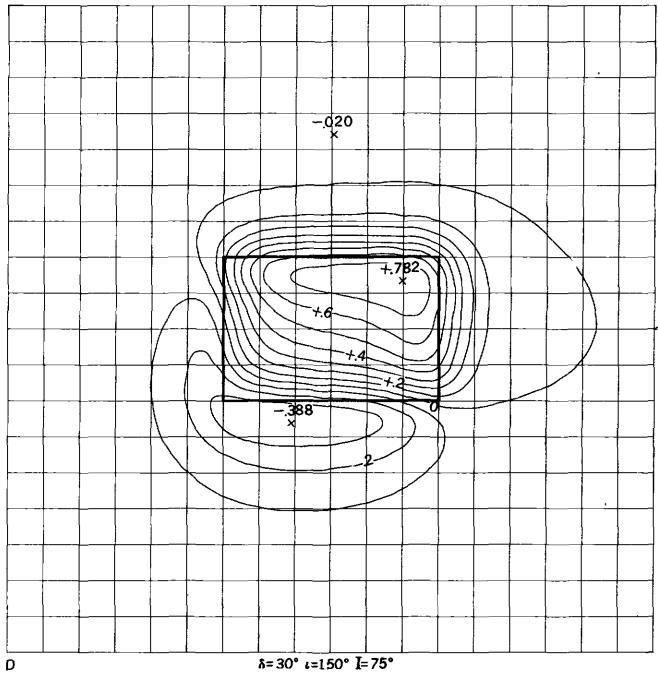
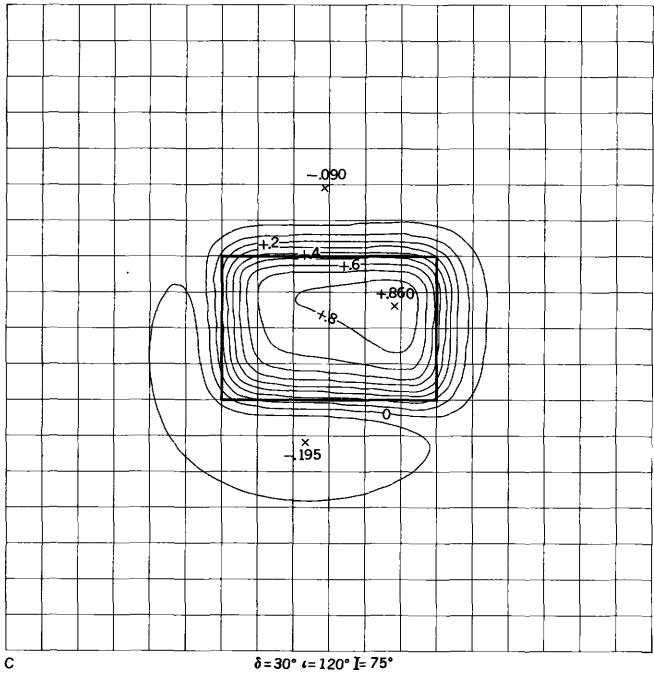
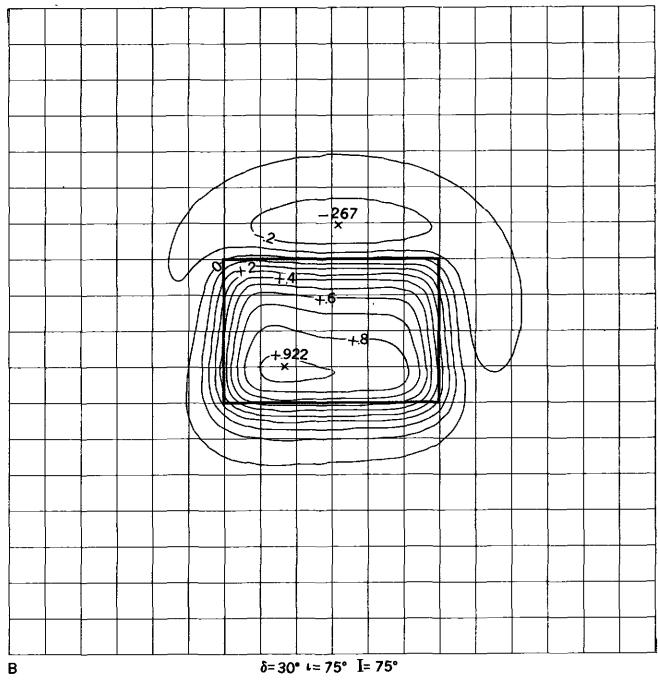
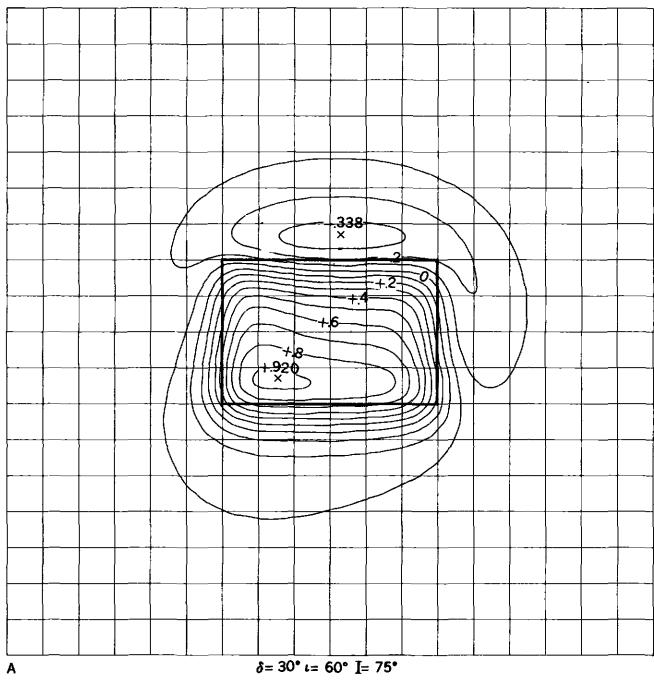


MAGNETIC NORTH



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

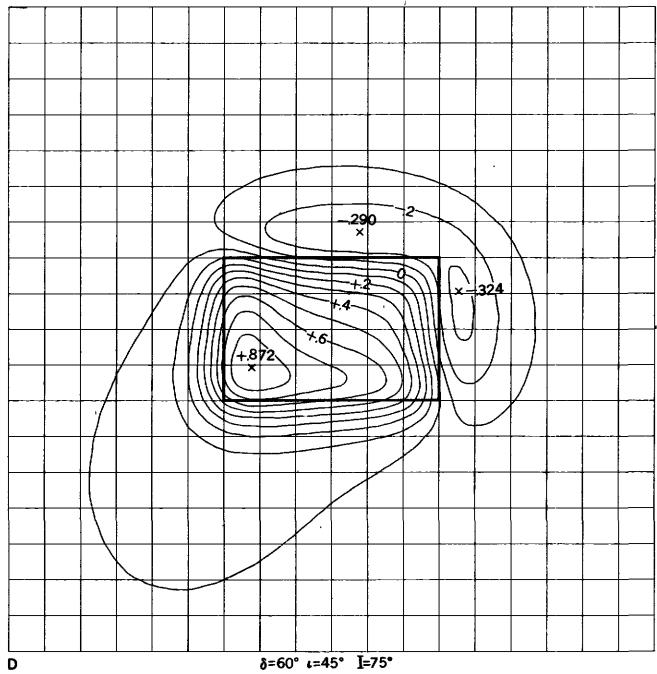
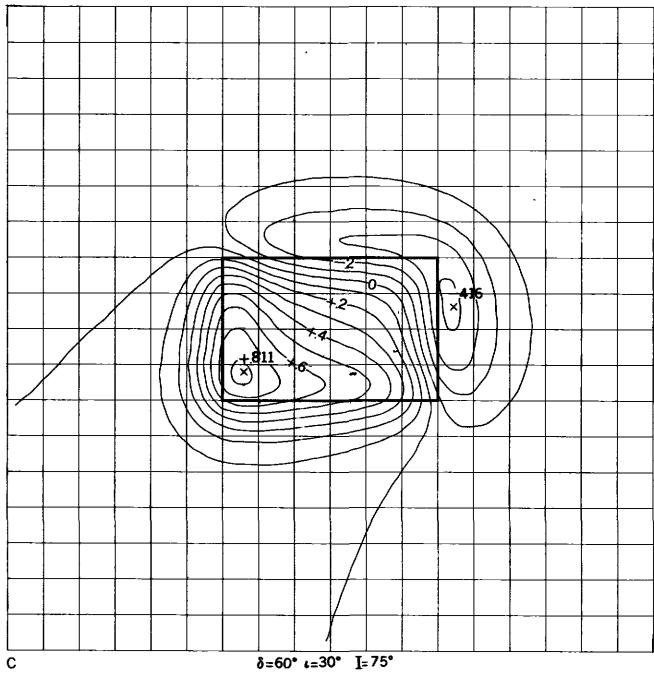
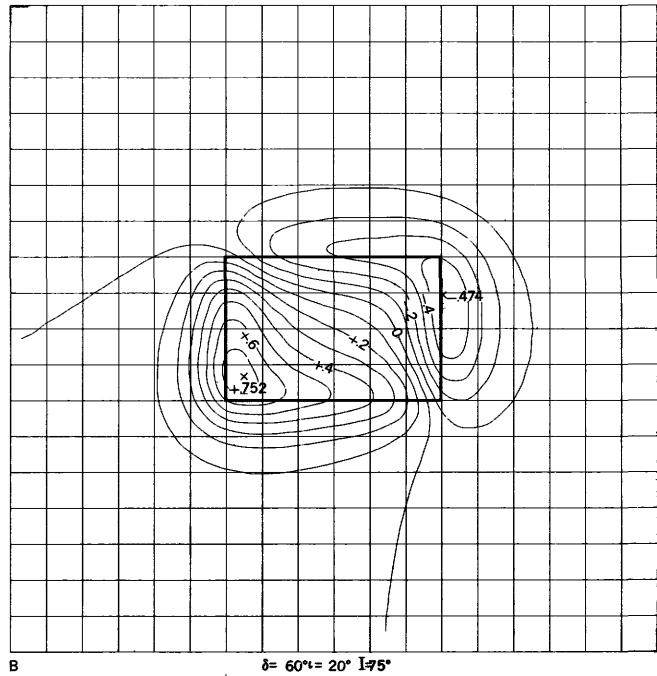
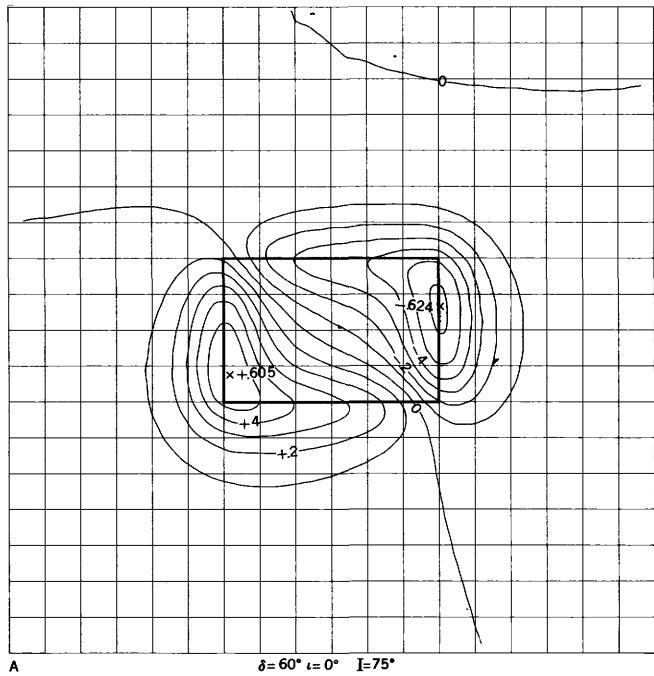
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

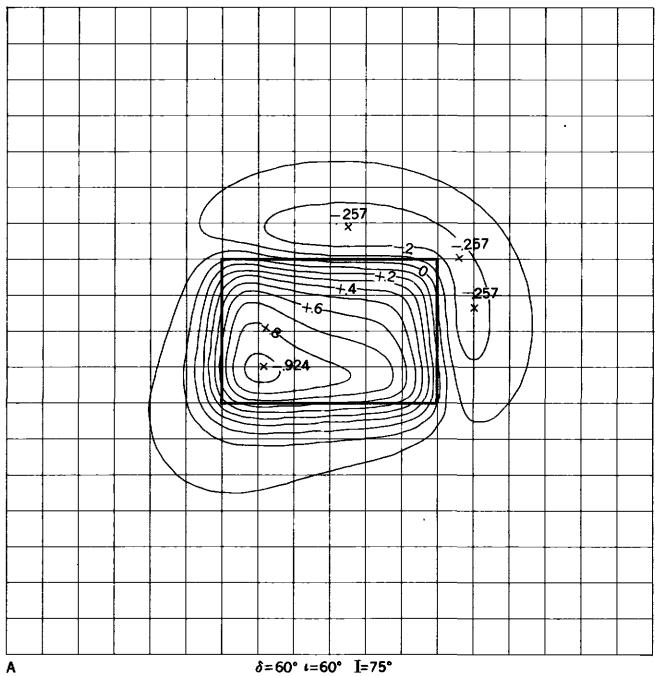
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



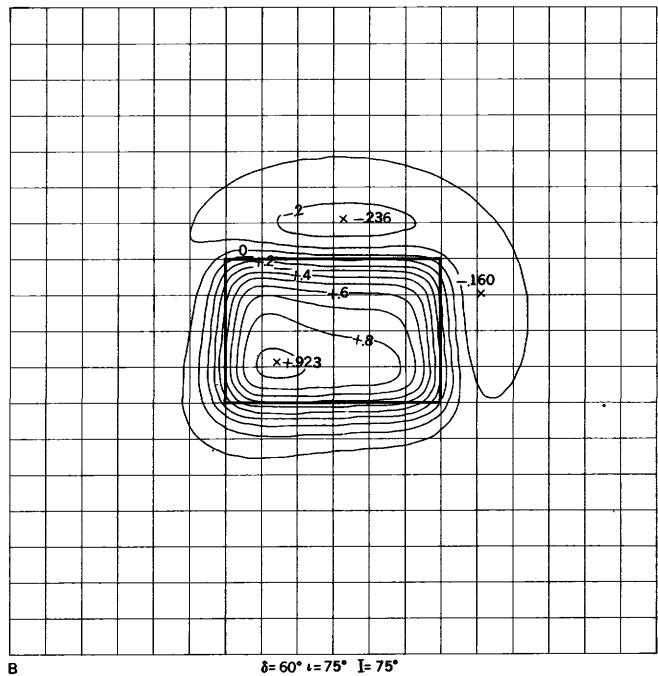
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

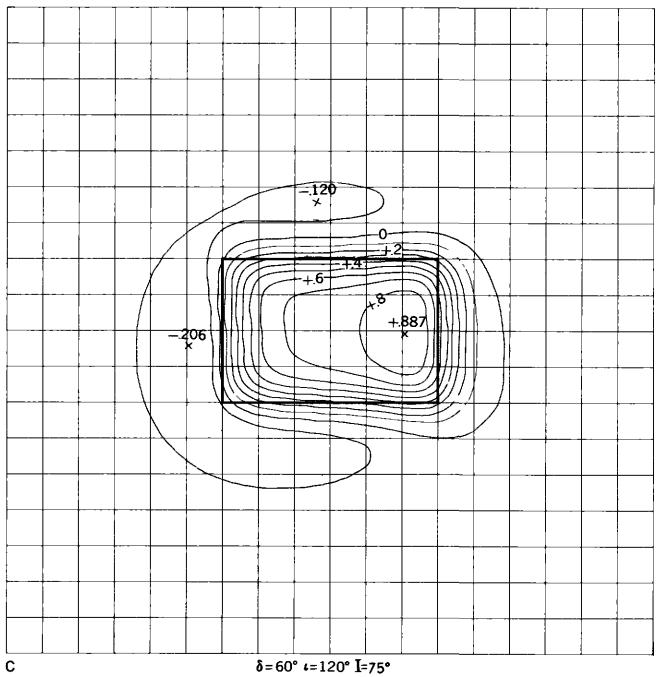
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=60^\circ$ $\ell=60^\circ$ $I=75^\circ$

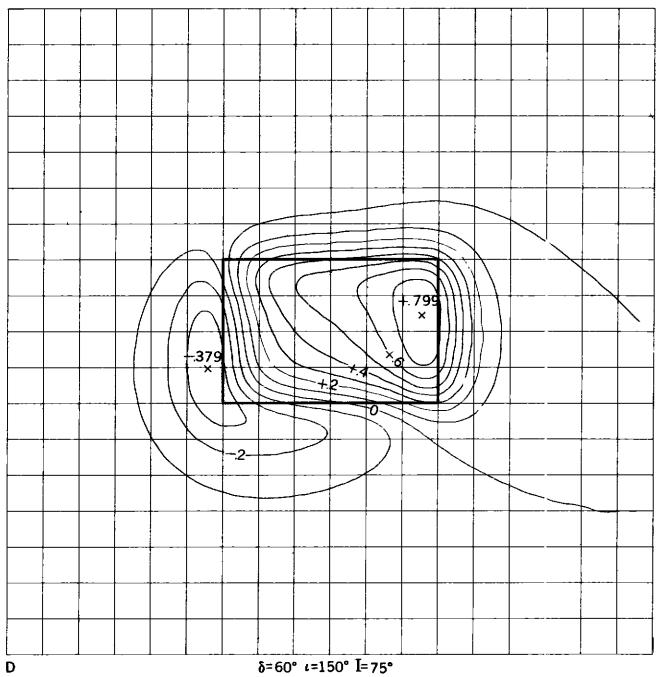


B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $\ell = 75^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



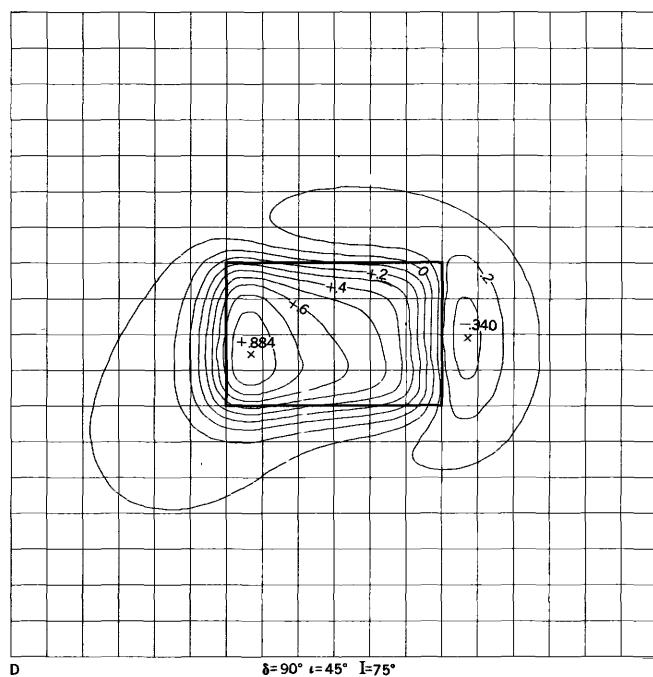
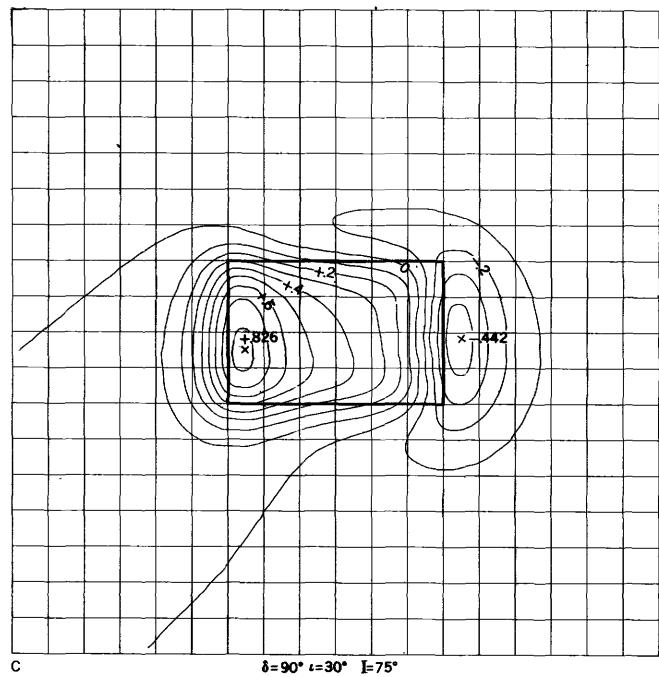
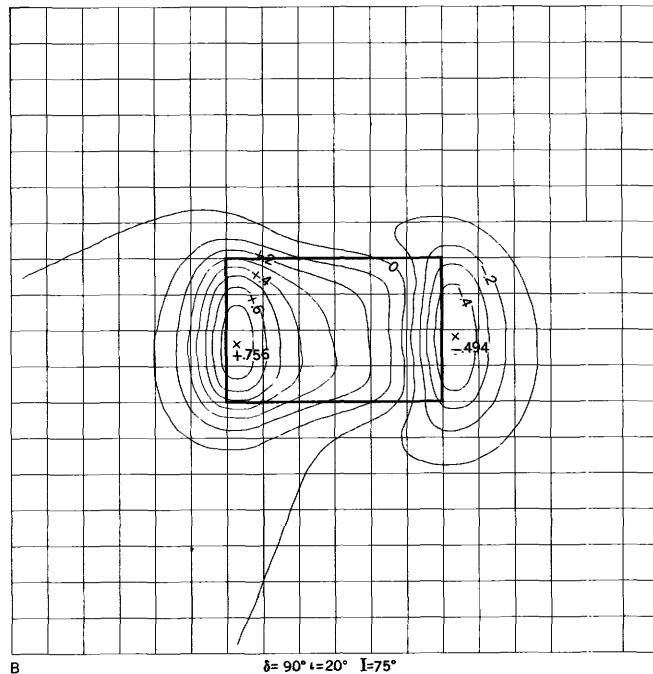
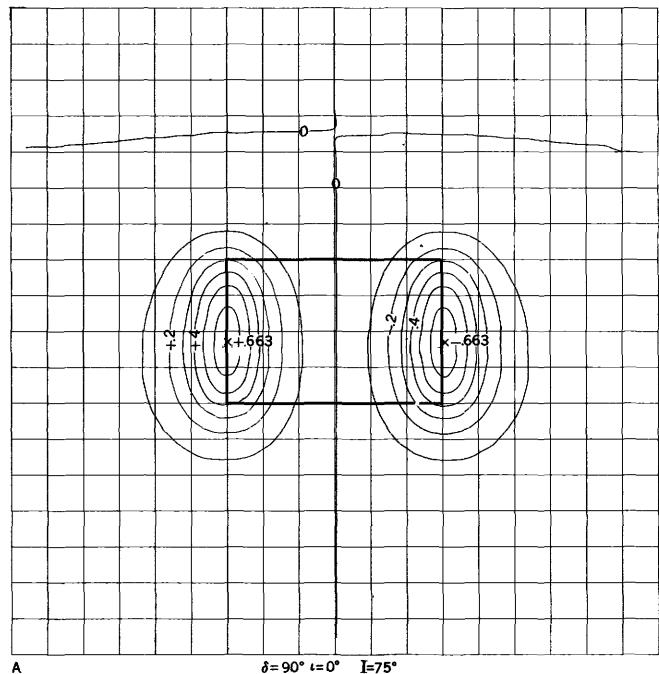
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY AT 1 (ccs)

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSIT
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



$$\delta=60^\circ \quad i=150^\circ \quad l=75^\circ$$

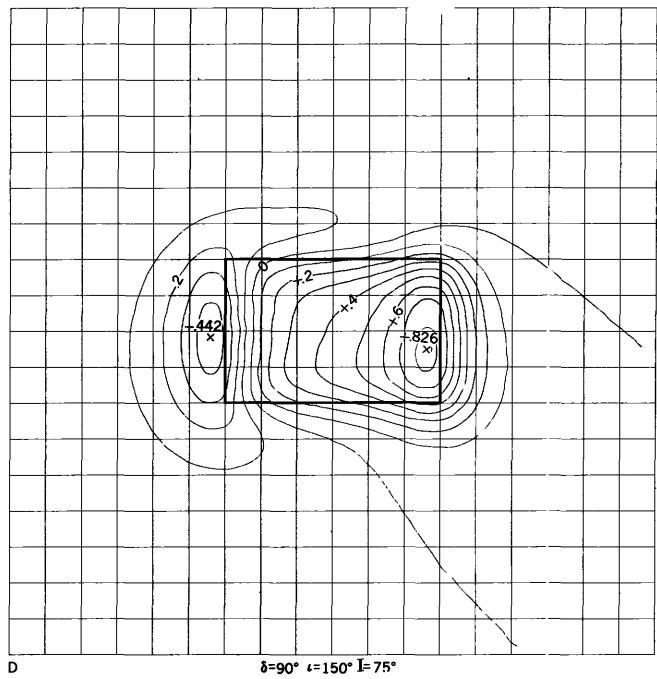
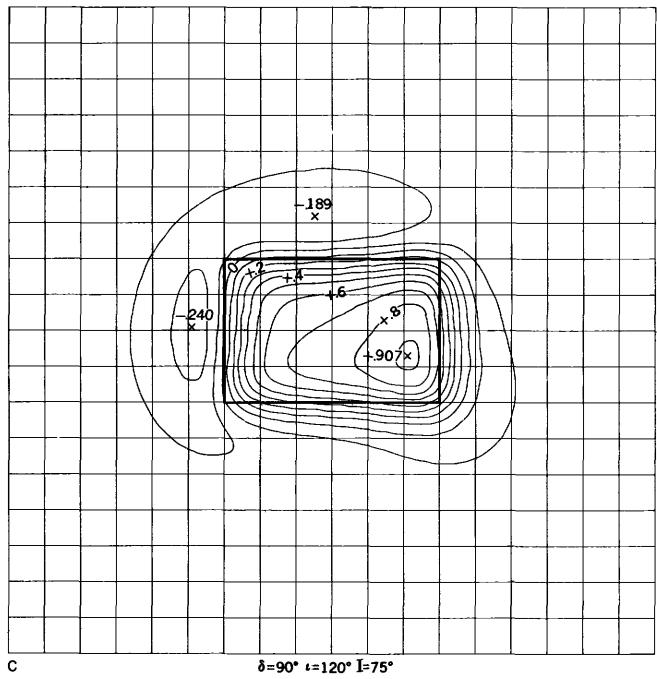
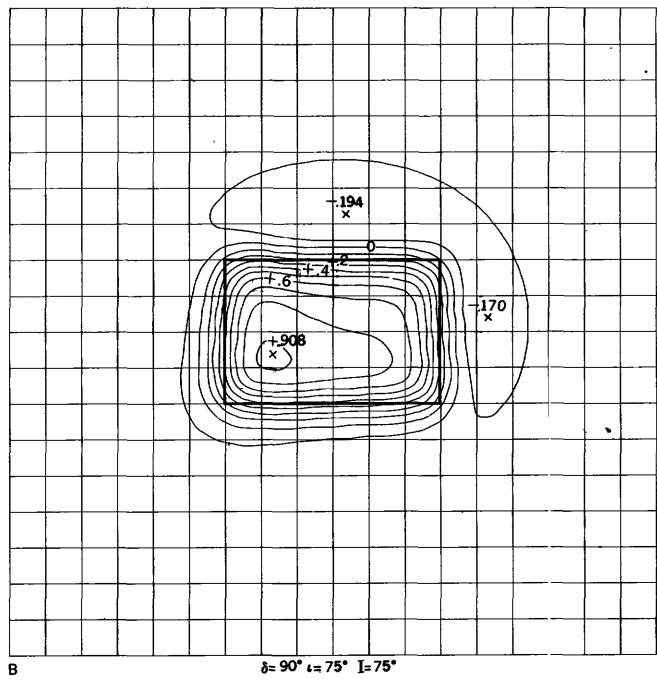
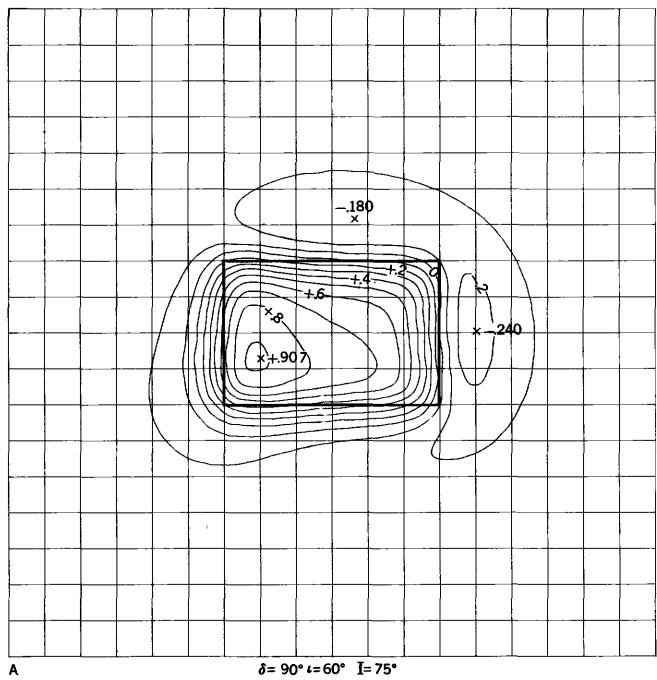
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earths field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL=4×6×5
Grid interval=Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

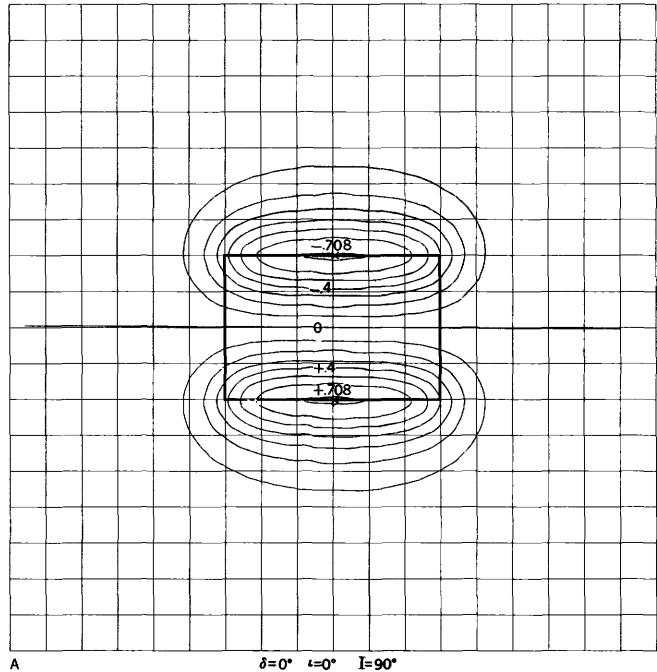
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



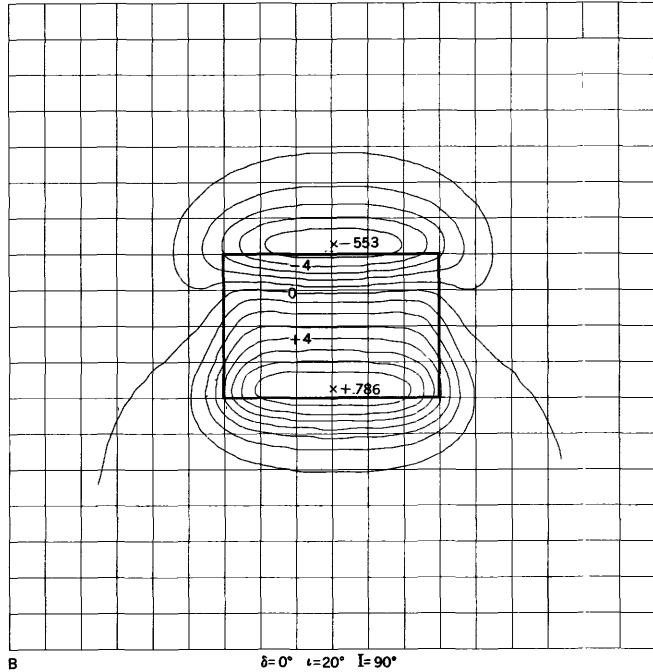
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

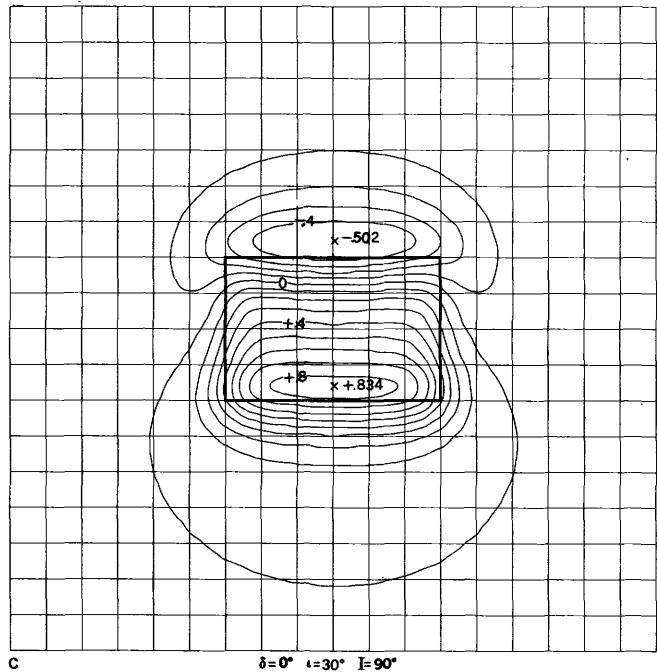
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=0^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$

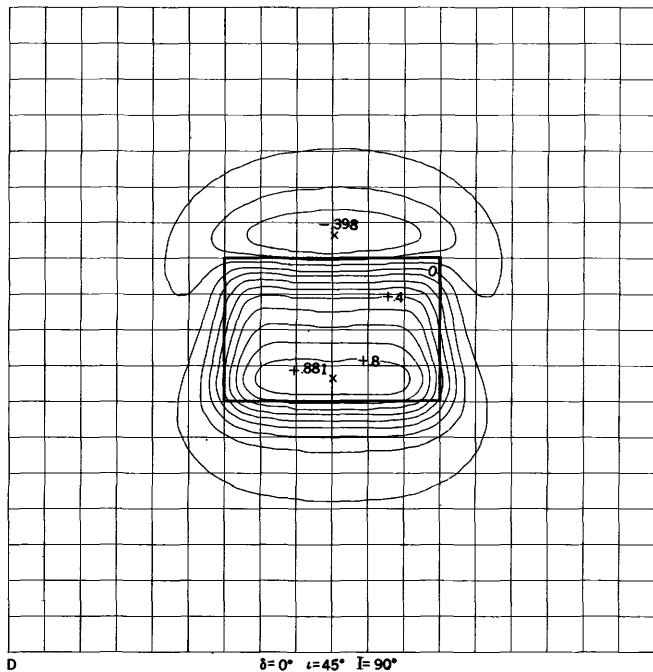


B $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=20^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=30^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$

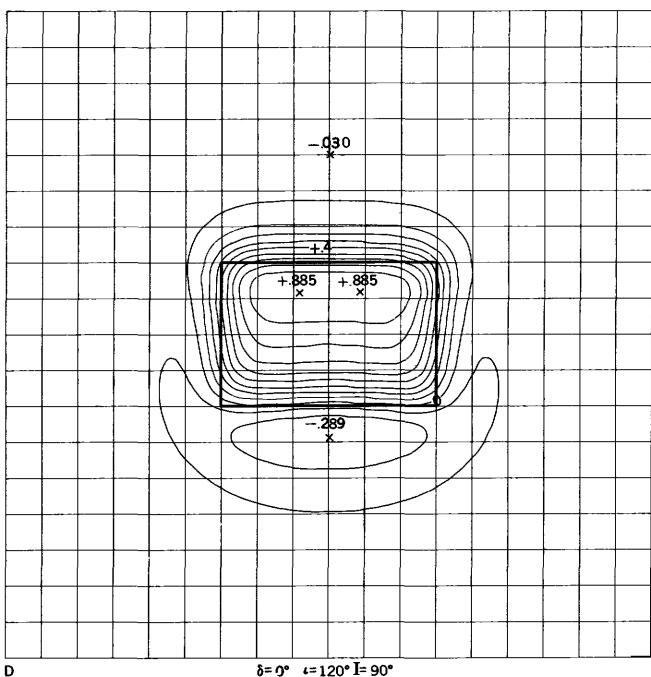
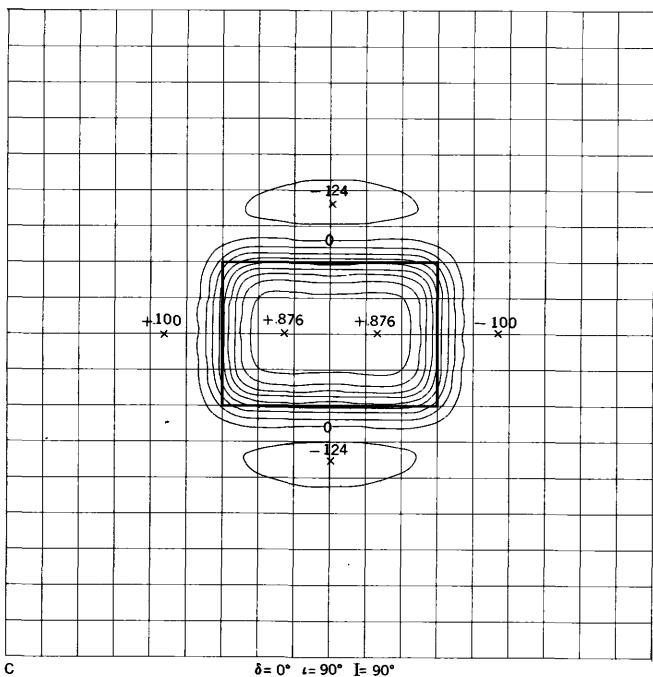
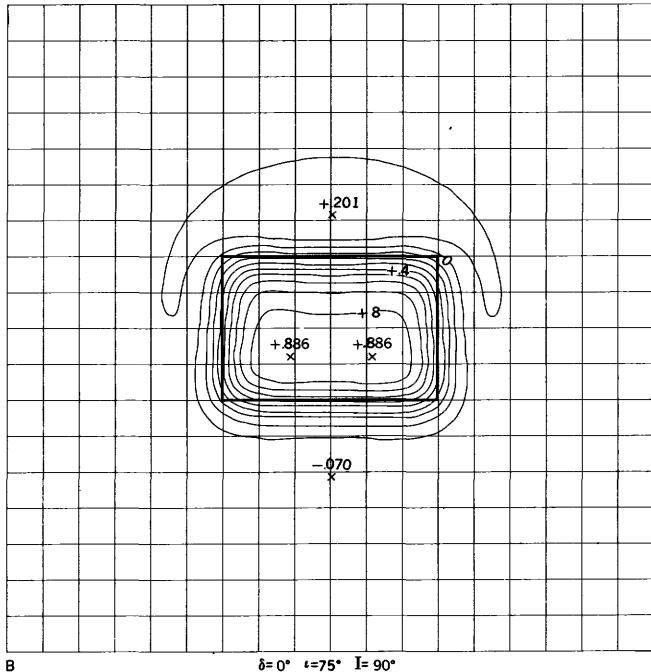
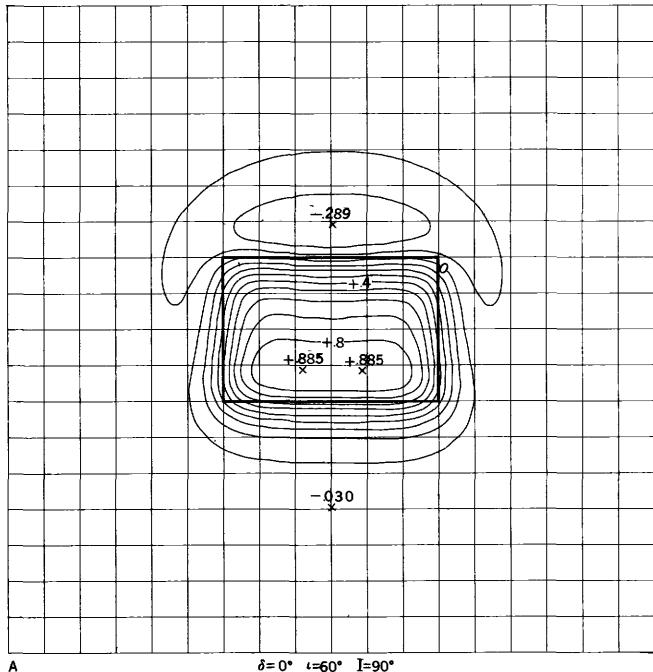
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



D $\delta=0^\circ$ $\iota=45^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH

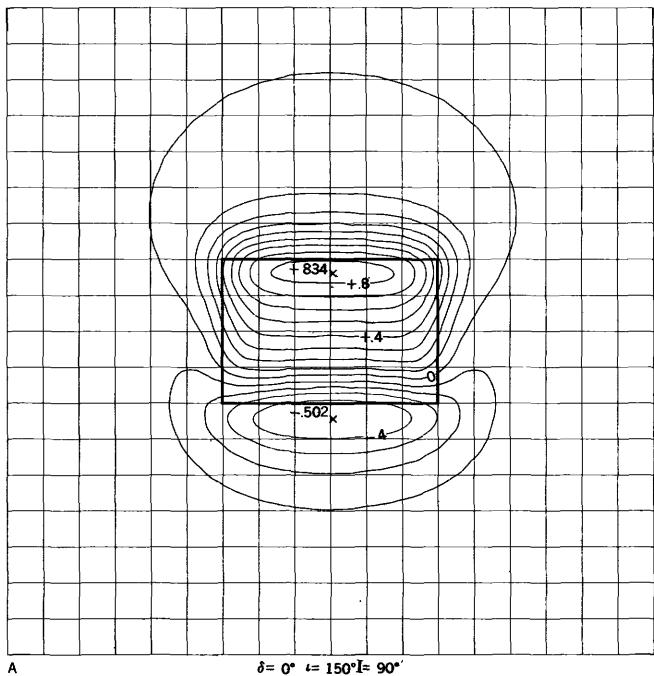
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



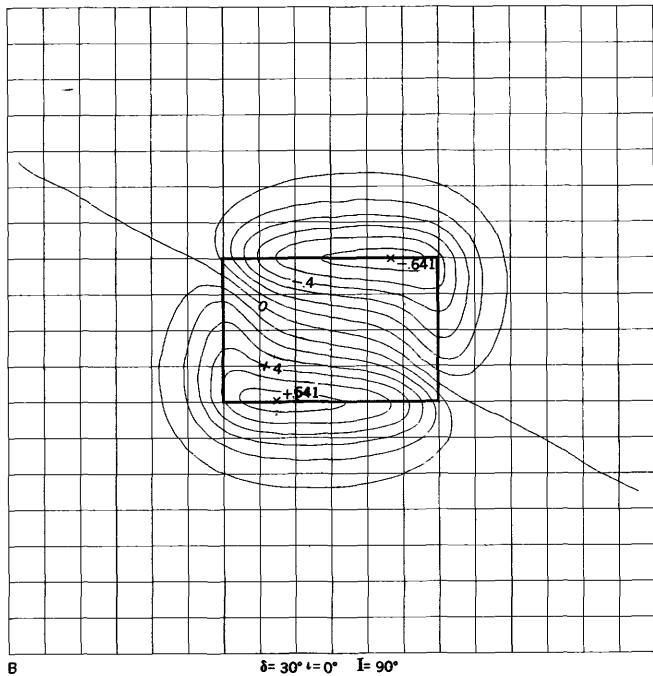
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

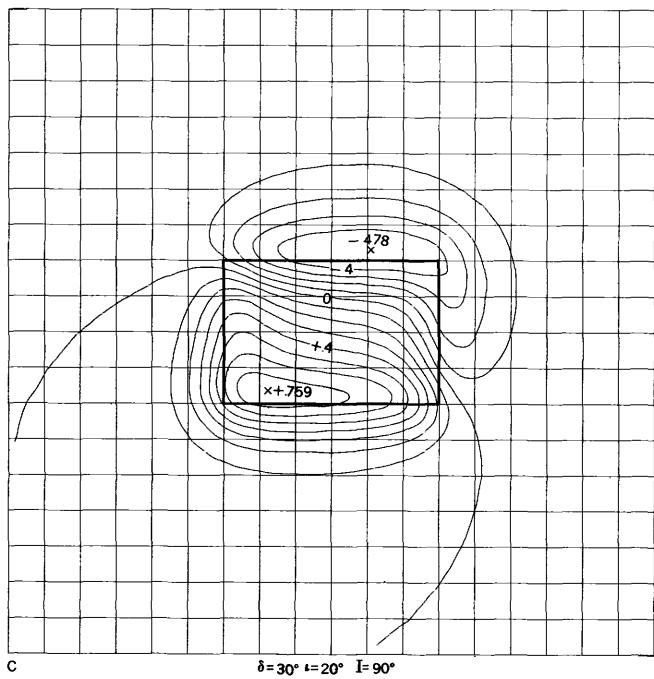
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



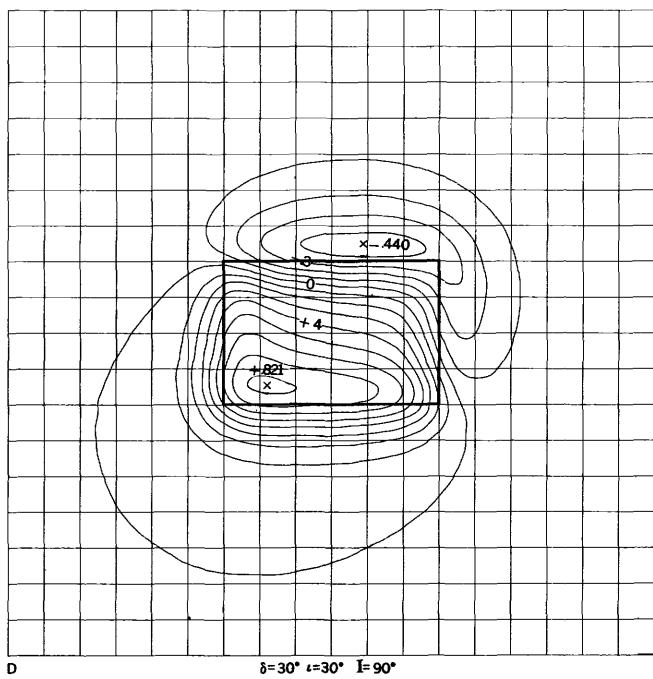
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 150^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

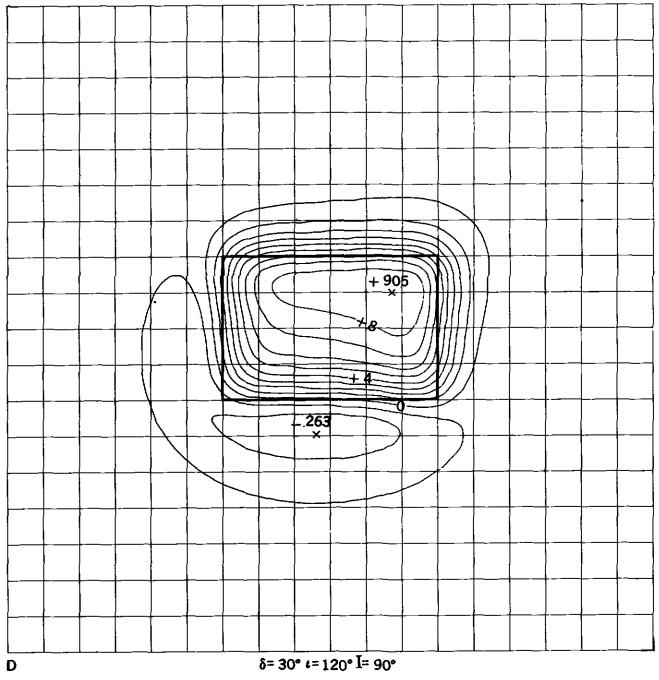
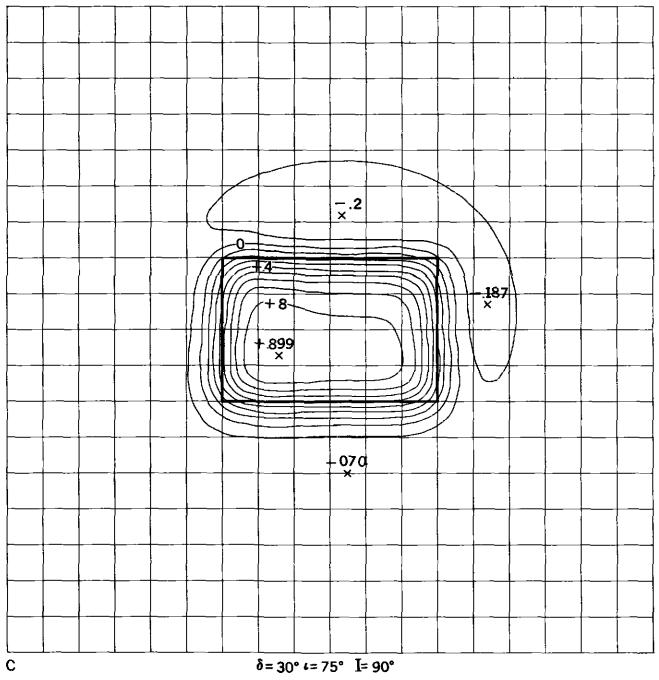
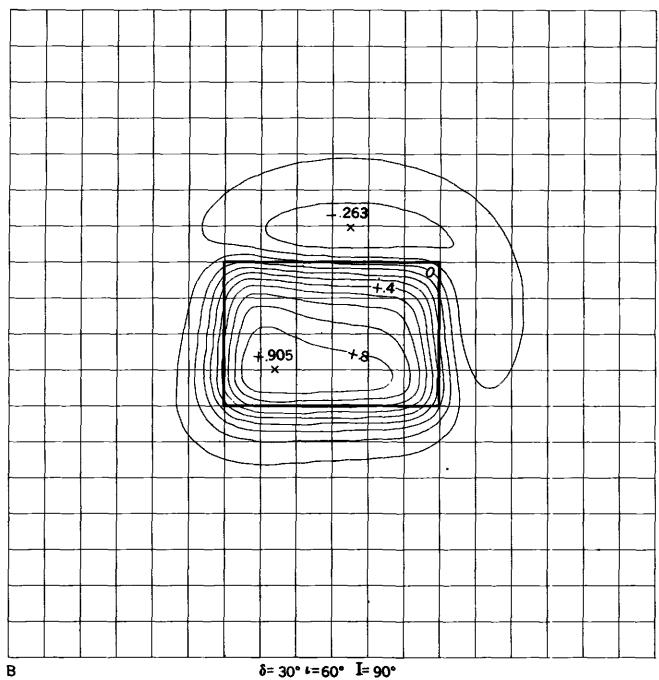
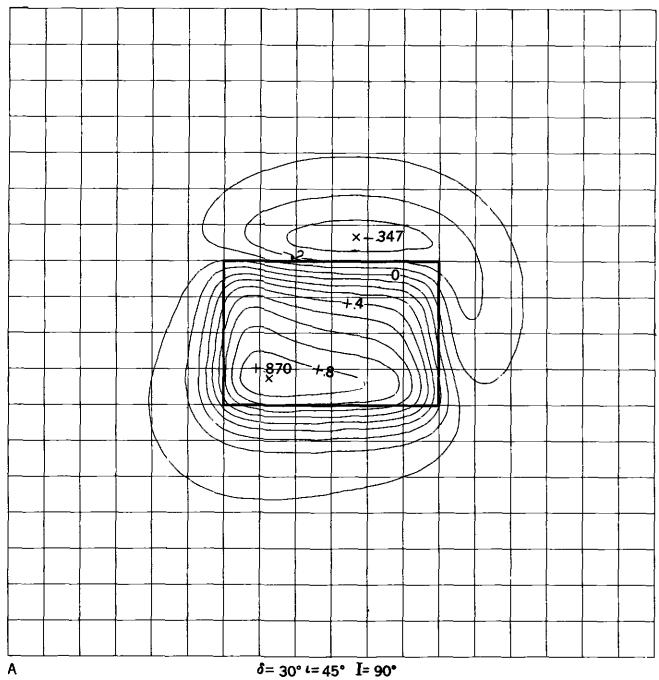


D $\delta = 30^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

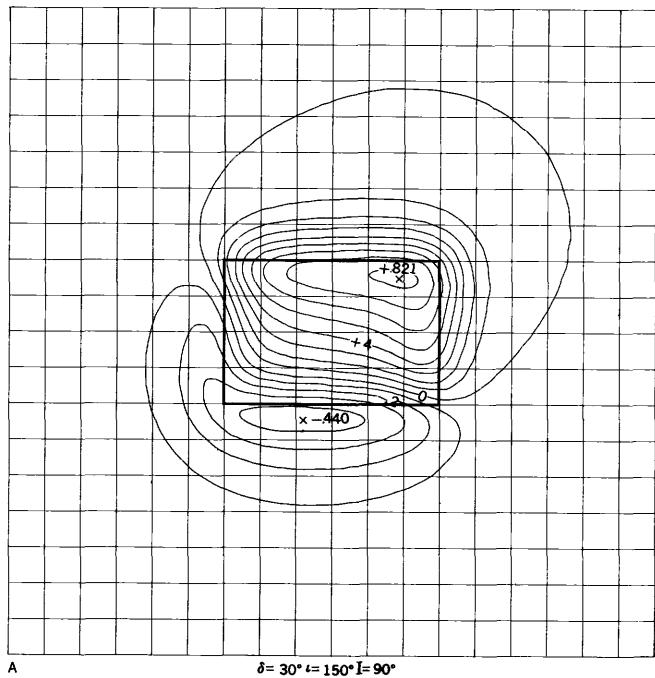
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



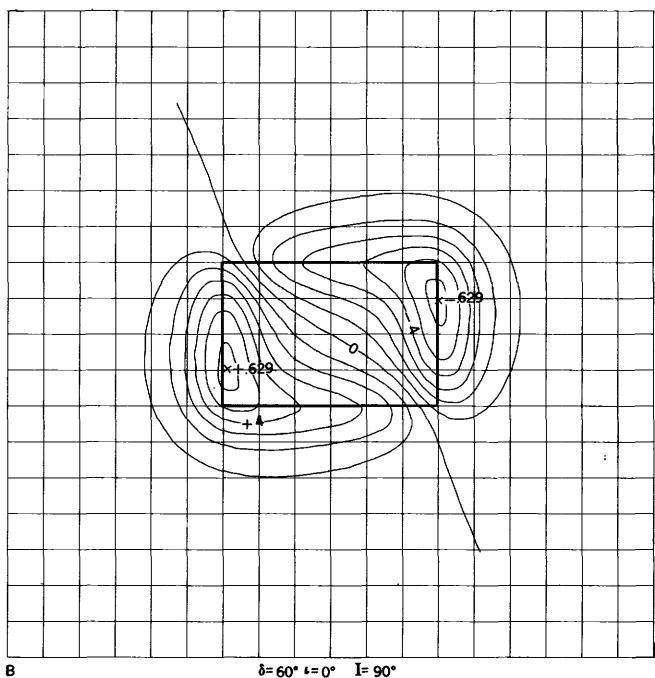
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

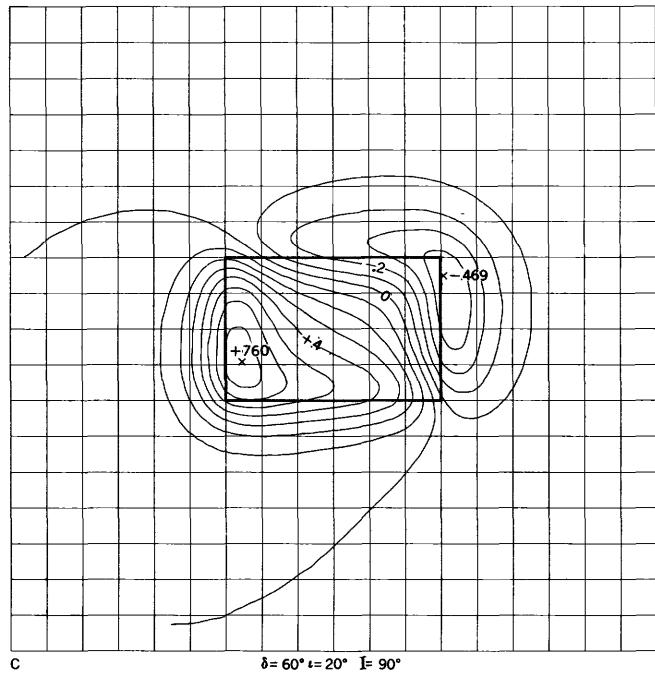
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



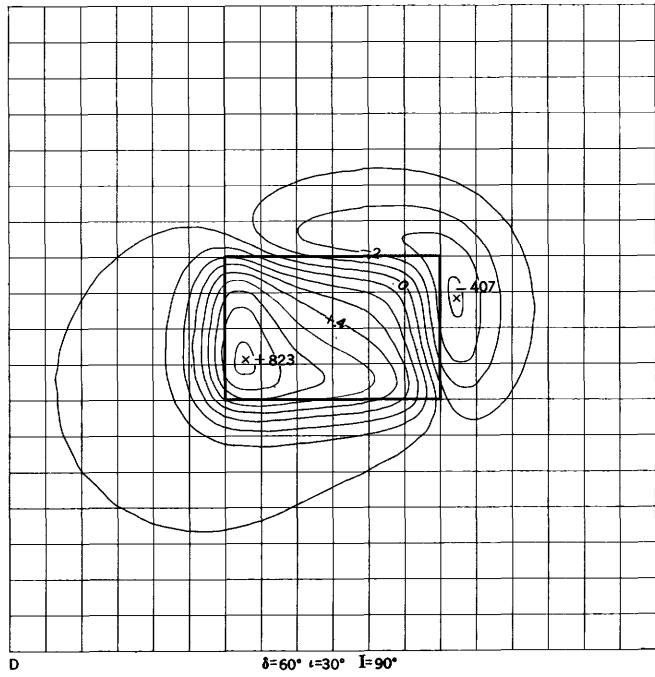
A $\delta = 30^\circ \ell = 150^\circ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 0^\circ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 20^\circ I = 90^\circ$

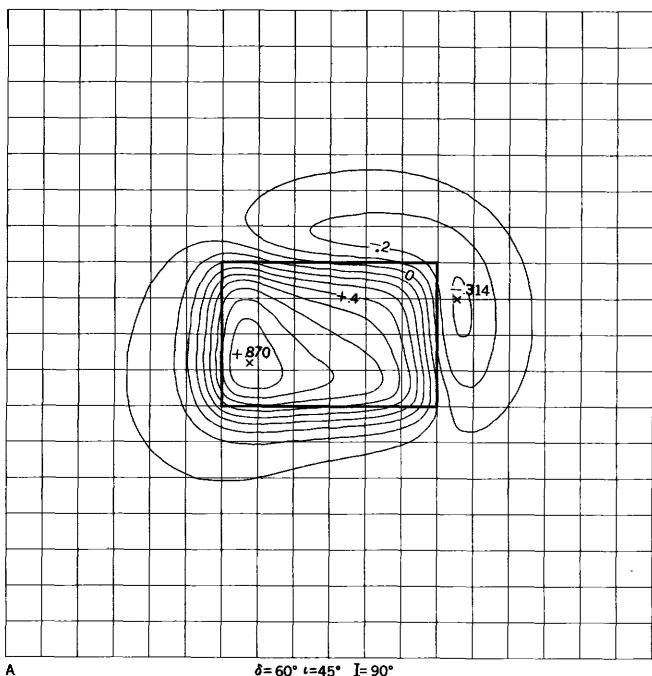


D $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 30^\circ I = 90^\circ$

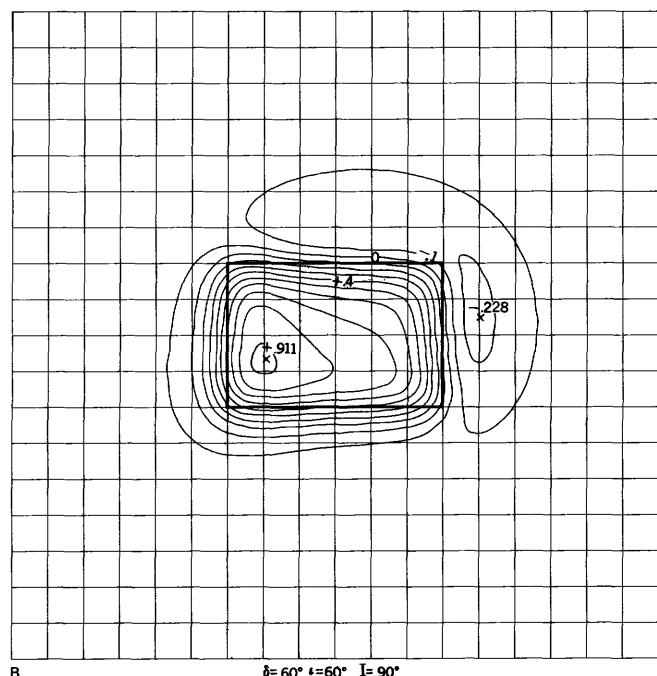
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

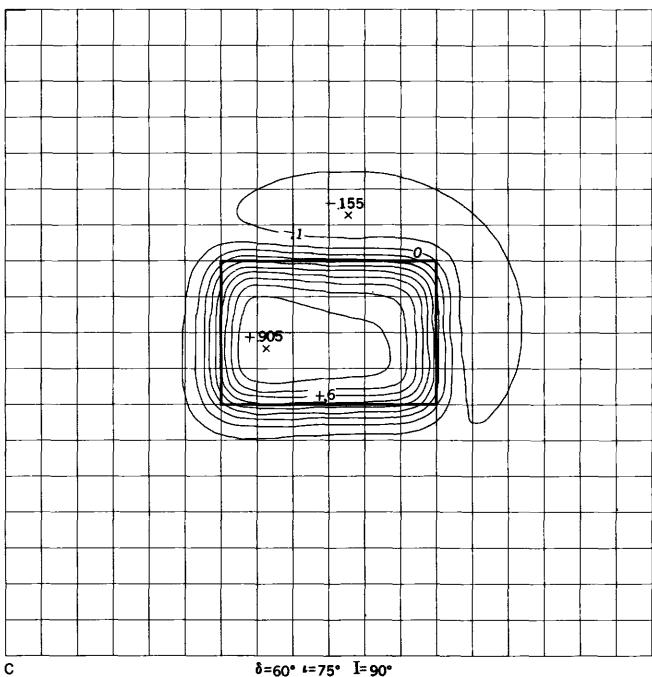
δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



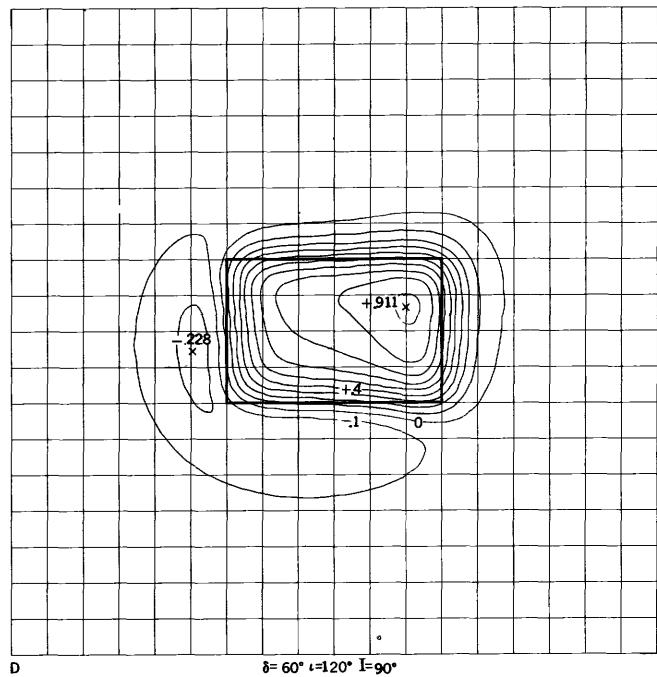
A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 90^\circ$

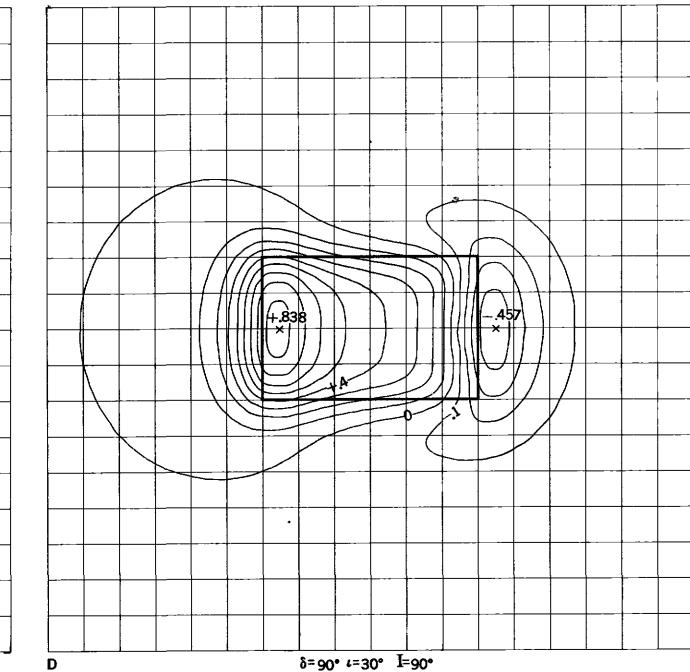
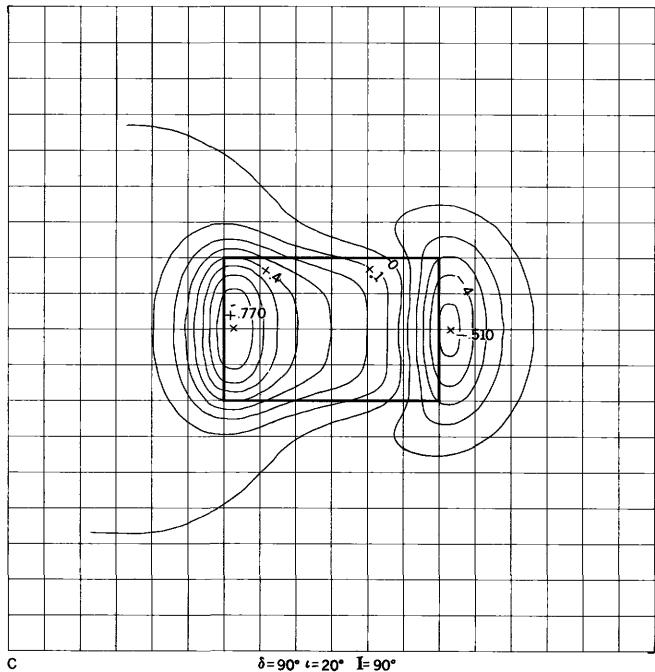
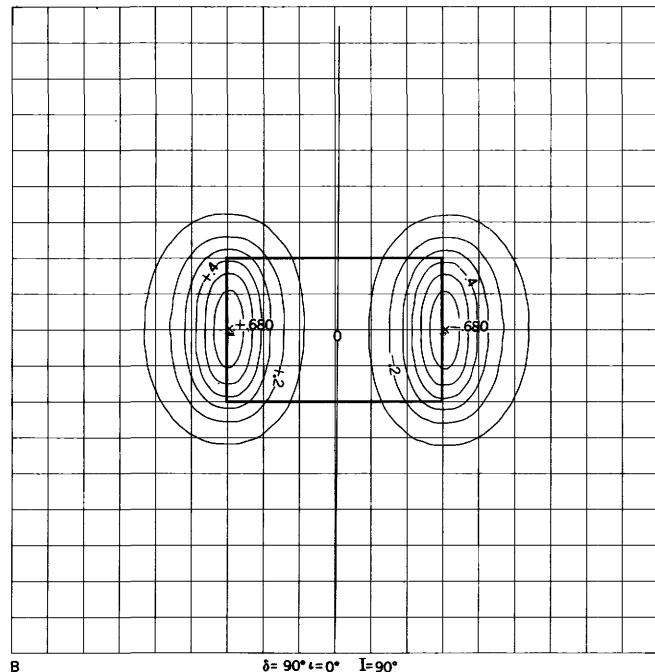
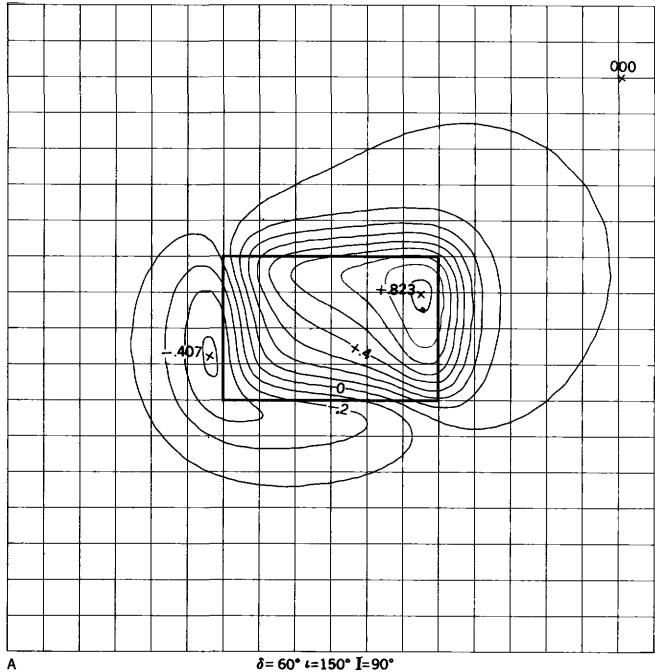


D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

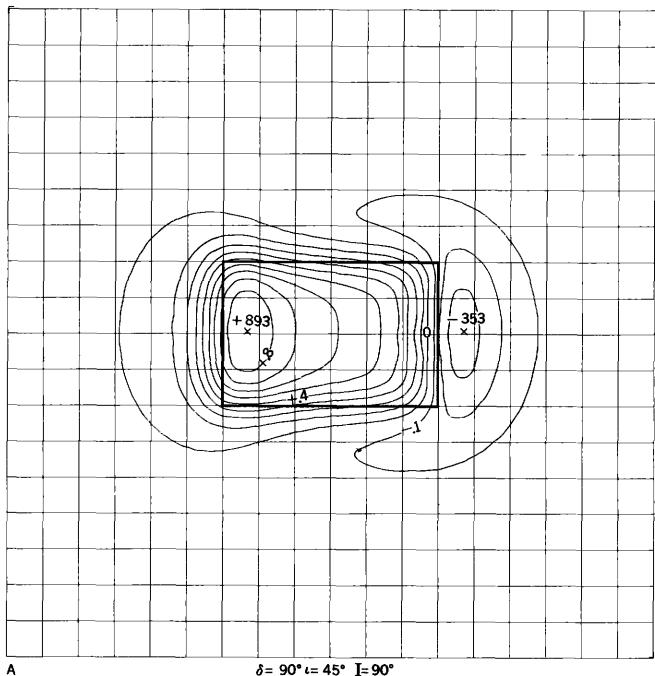
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



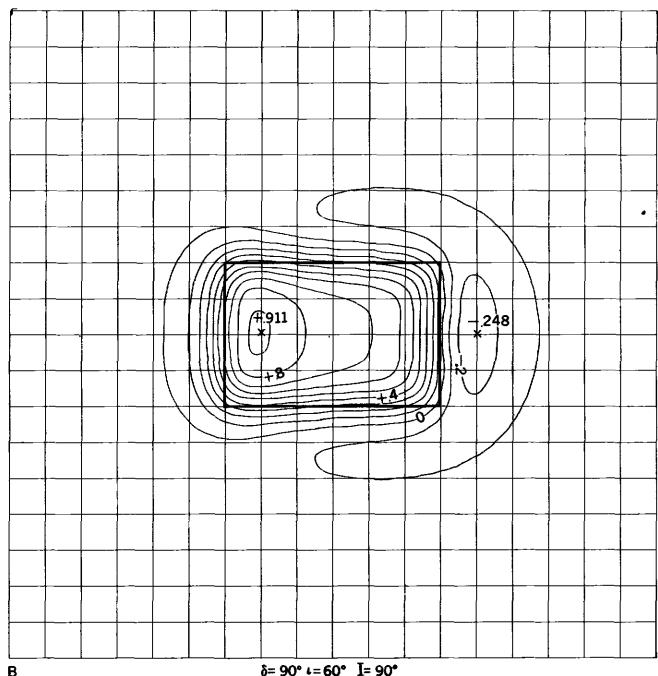
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

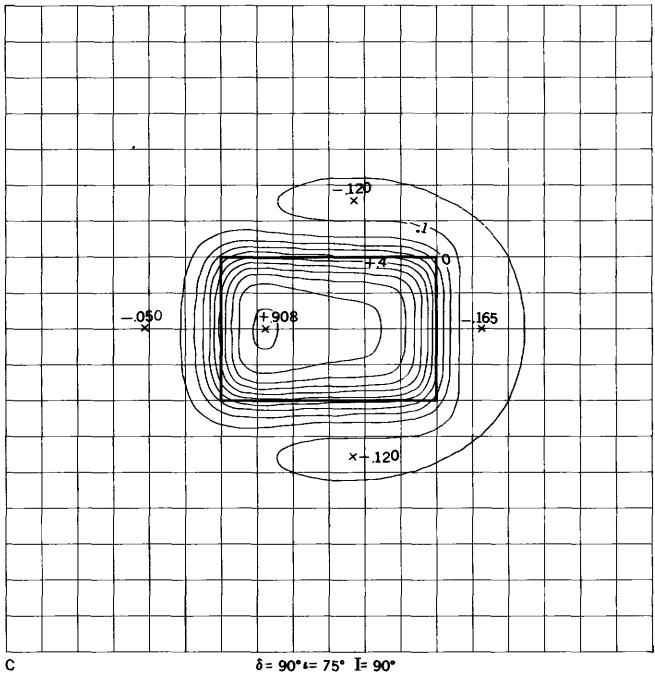
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



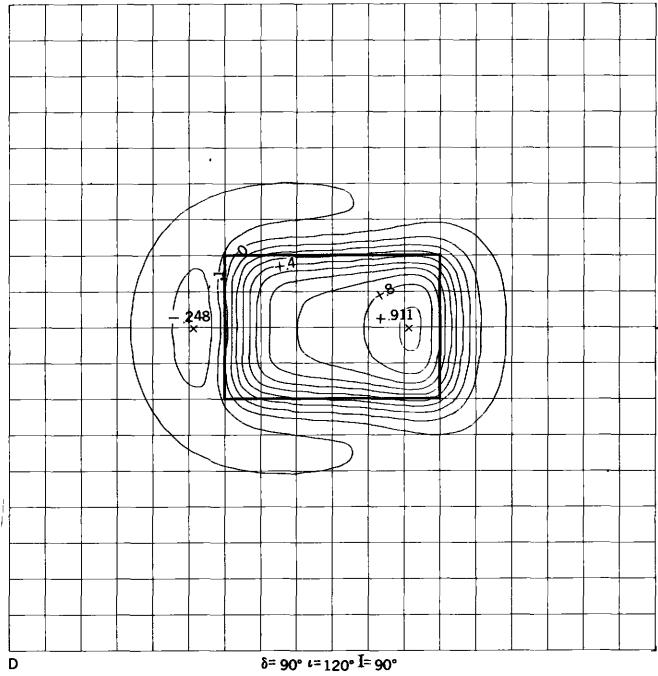
A $\delta = 90^\circ \ell = 45^\circ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \ell = 60^\circ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \ell = 75^\circ I = 90^\circ$

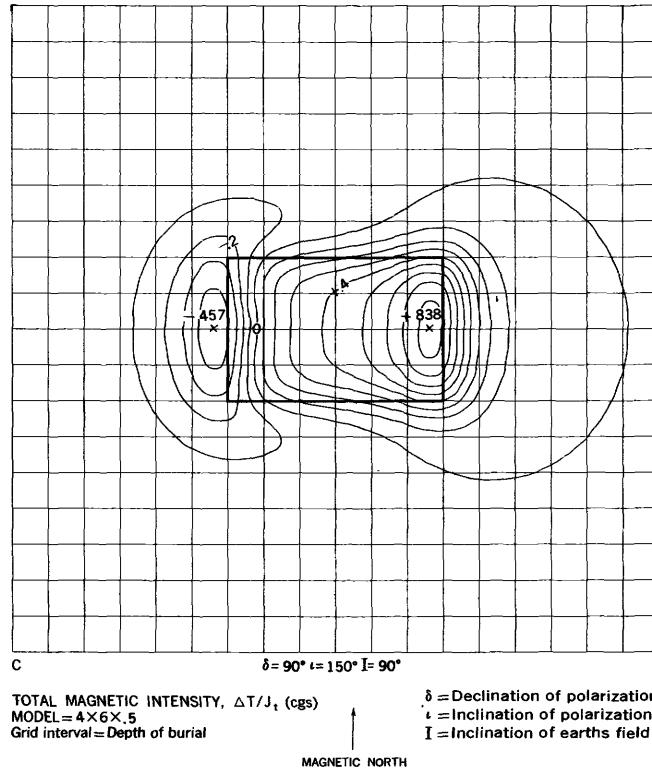


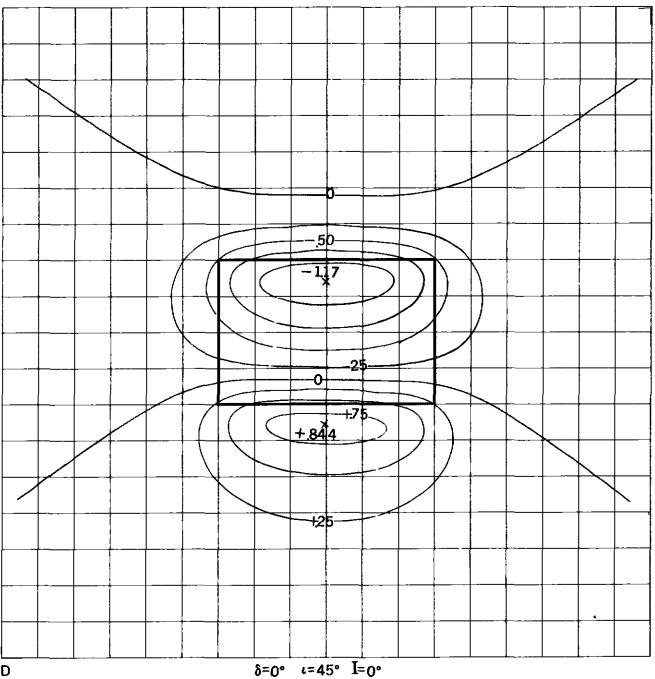
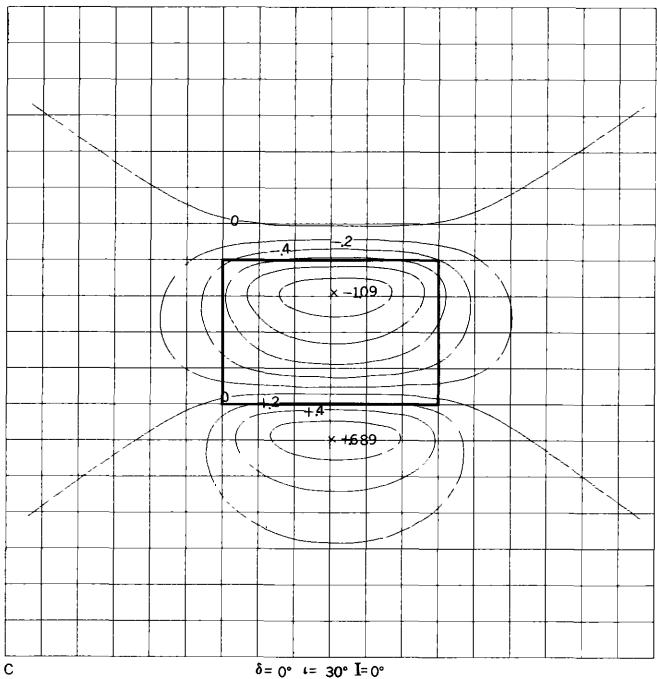
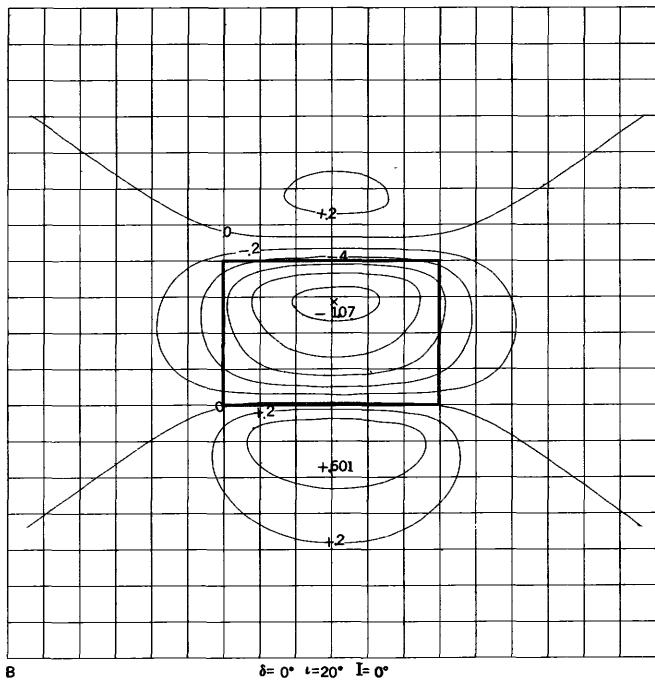
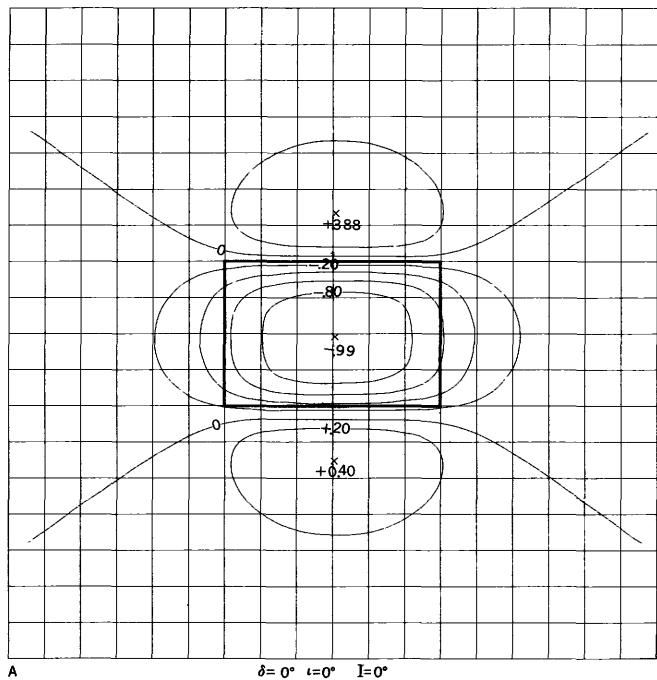
D $\delta = 90^\circ \ell = 120^\circ I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .5$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field

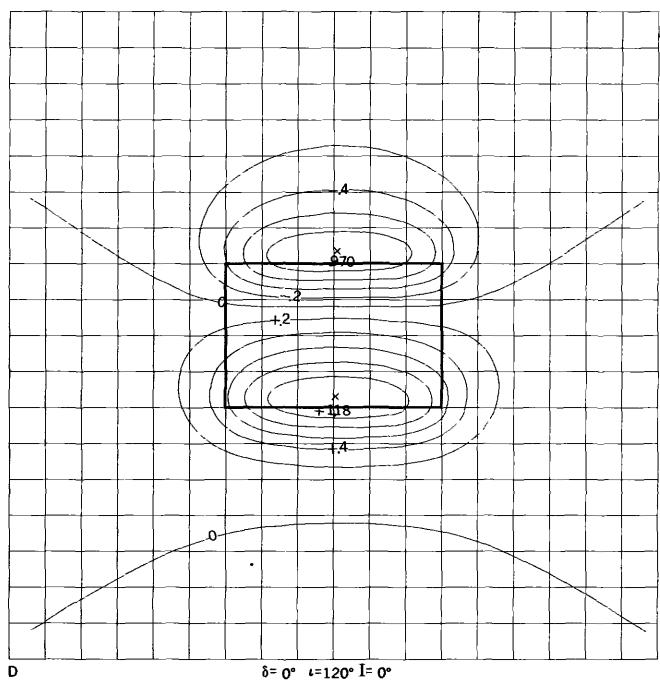
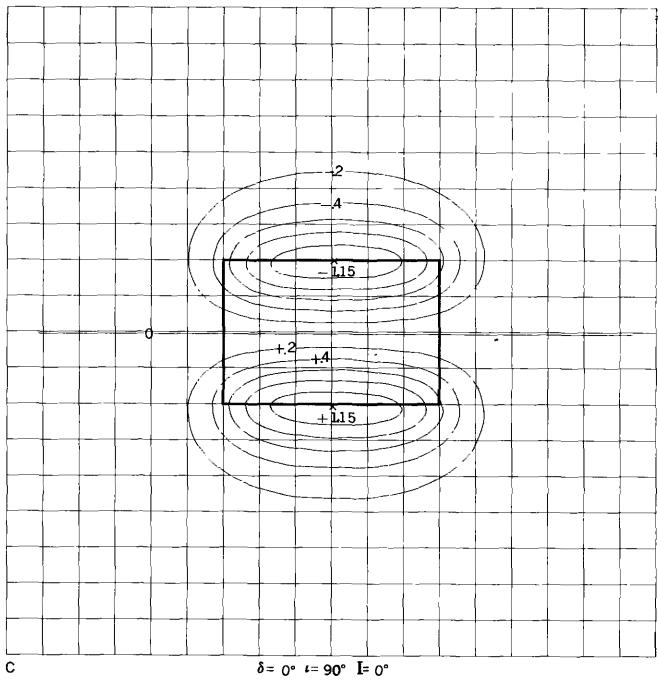
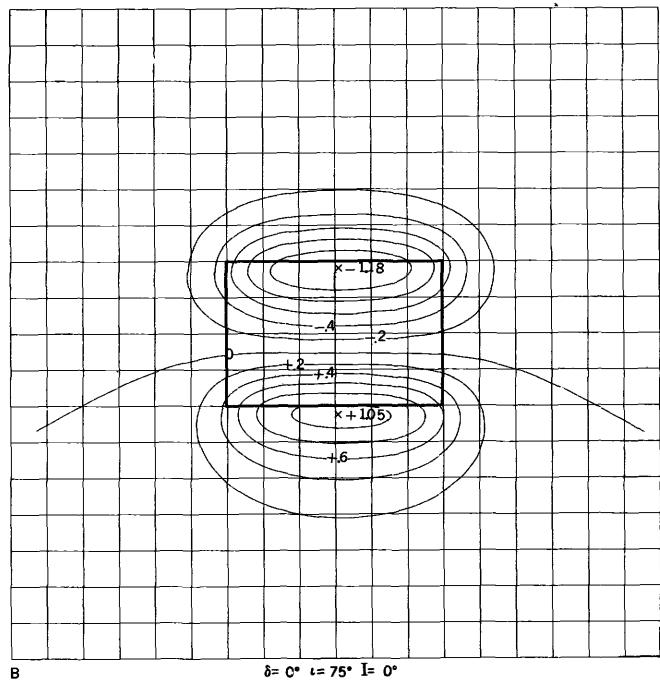
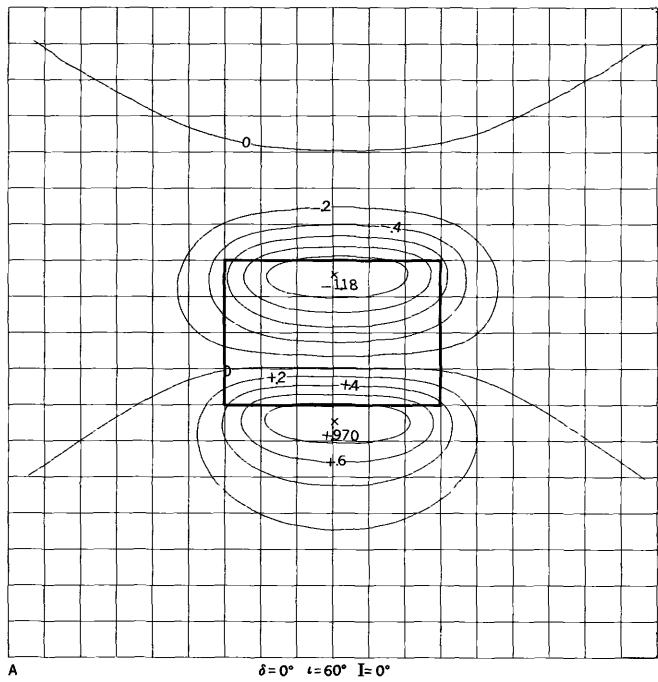




TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

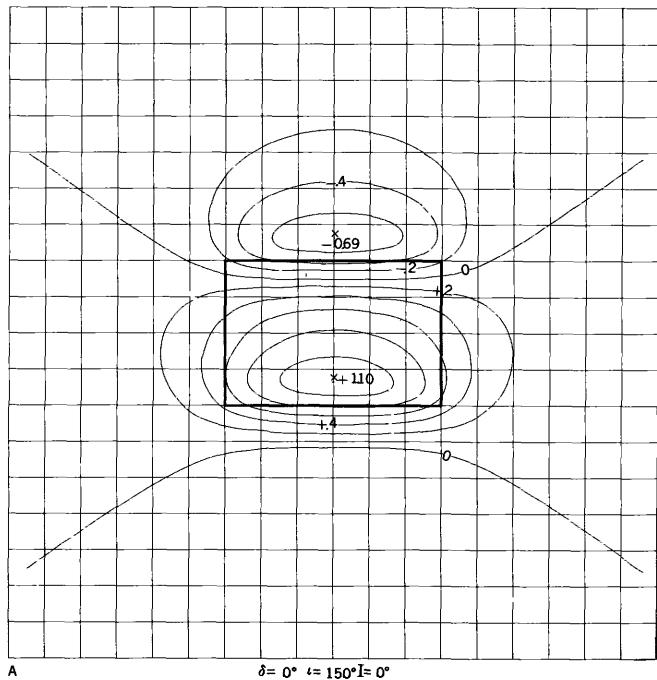
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



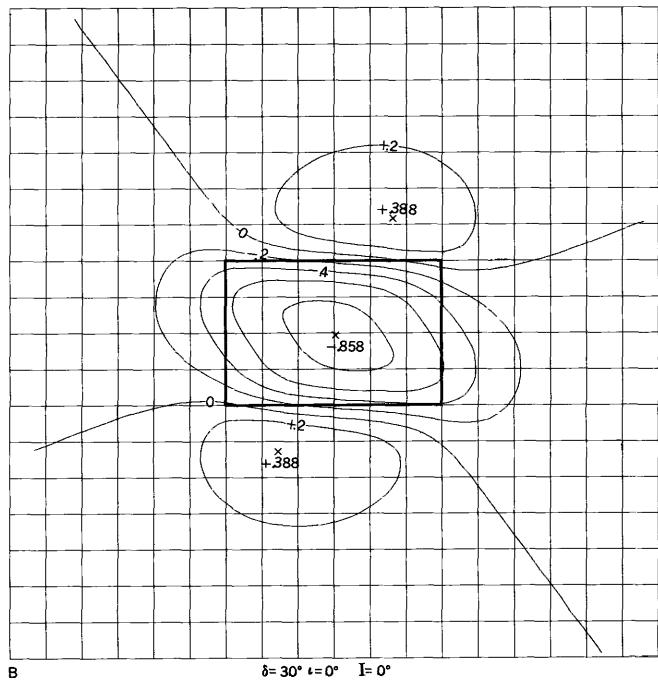
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

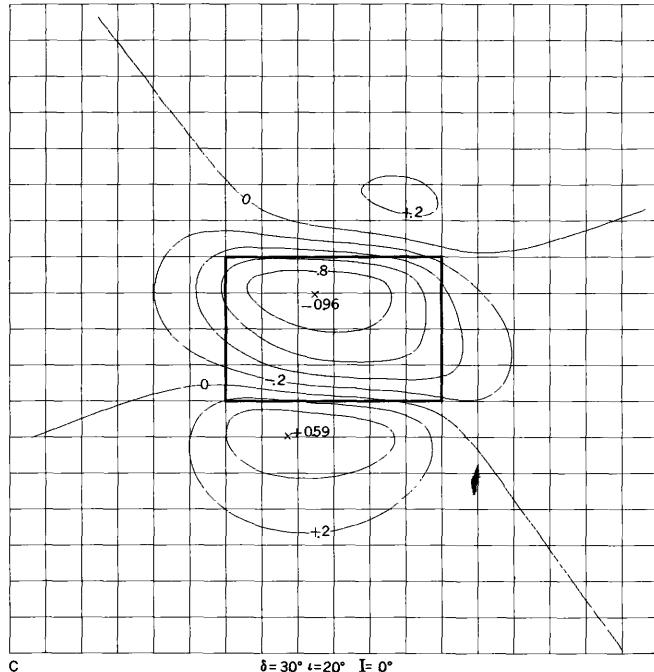
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



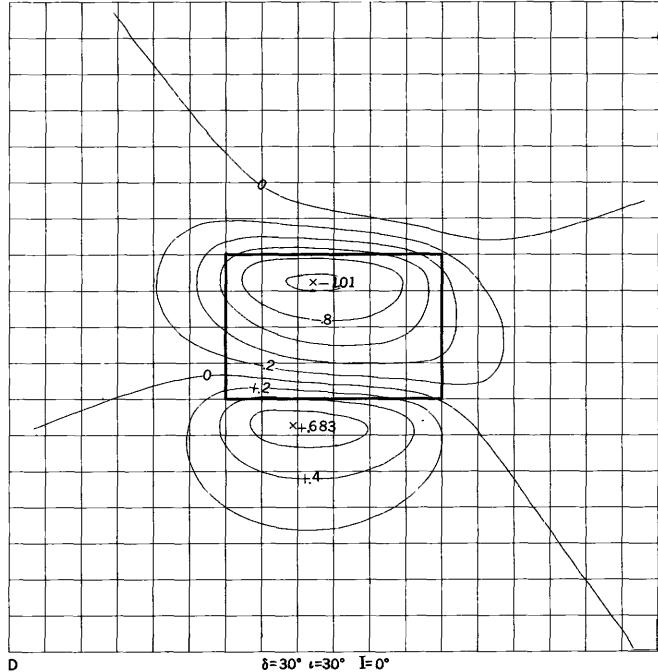
A $\delta = 0^\circ \ell = 150^\circ I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \ell = 0^\circ I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \ell = 20^\circ I = 0^\circ$

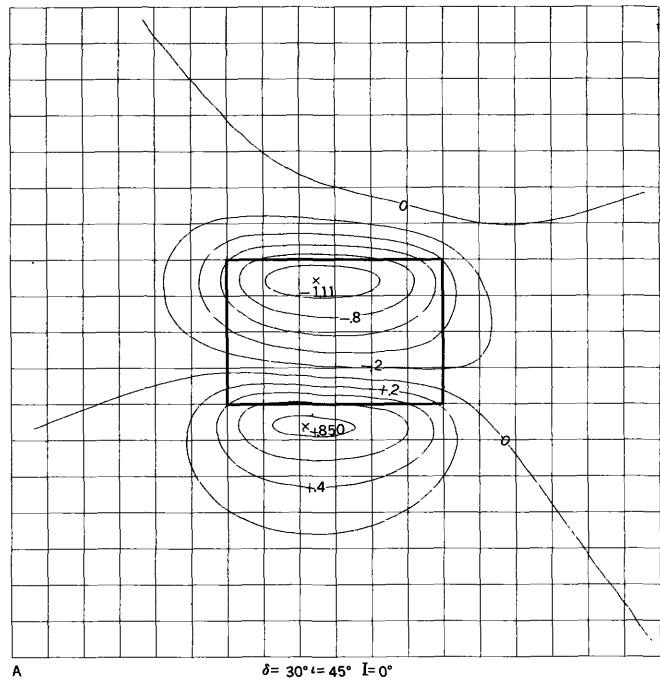


D $\delta = 30^\circ \ell = 30^\circ I = 0^\circ$

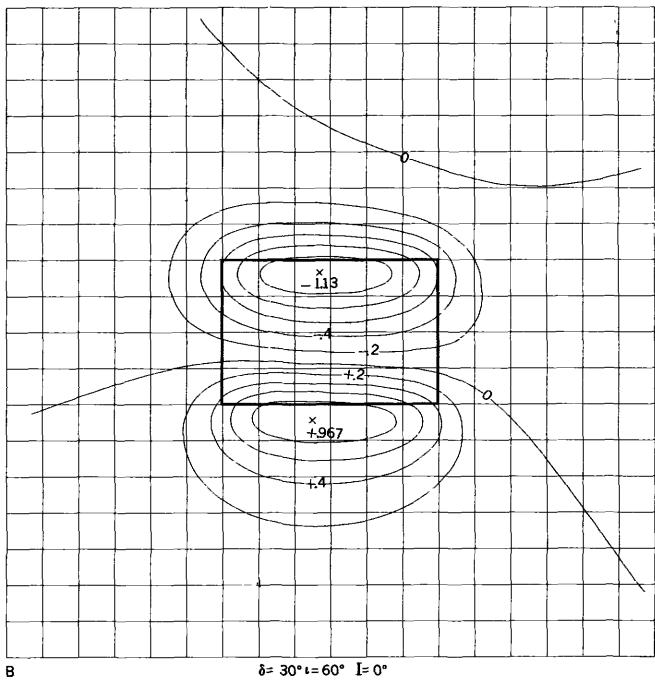
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

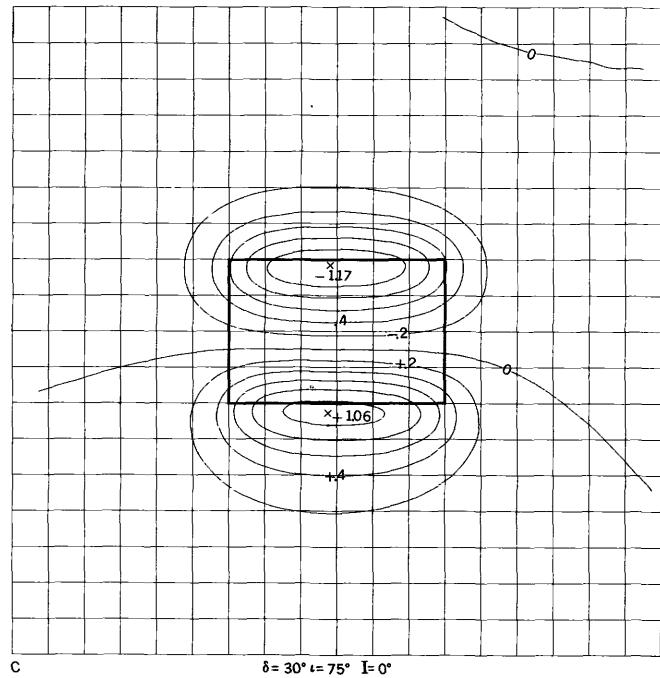
δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



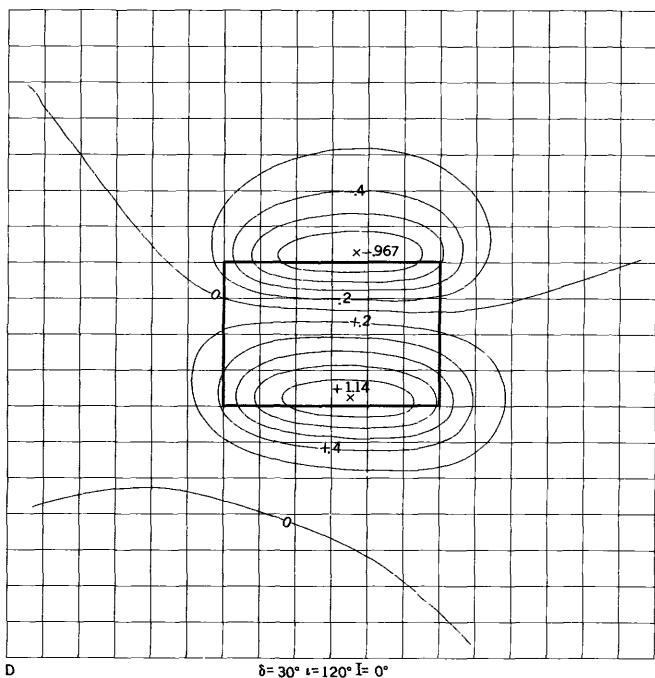
A $\delta = 30^\circ i = 45^\circ I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ i = 60^\circ I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ i = 75^\circ I = 0^\circ$

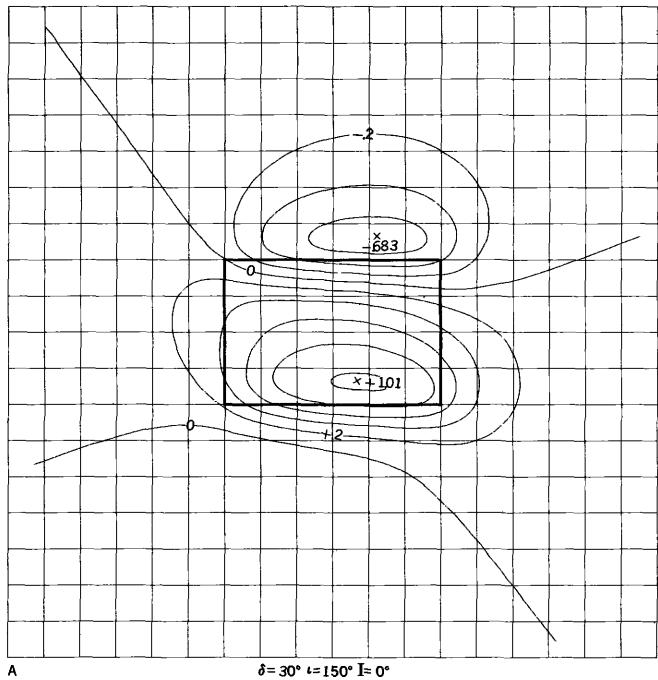


D $\delta = 30^\circ i = 120^\circ I = 0^\circ$

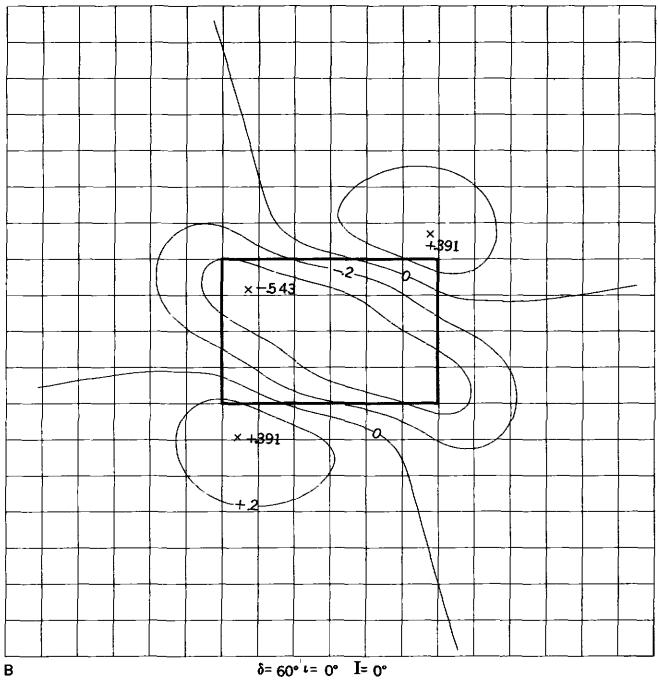
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10^4$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

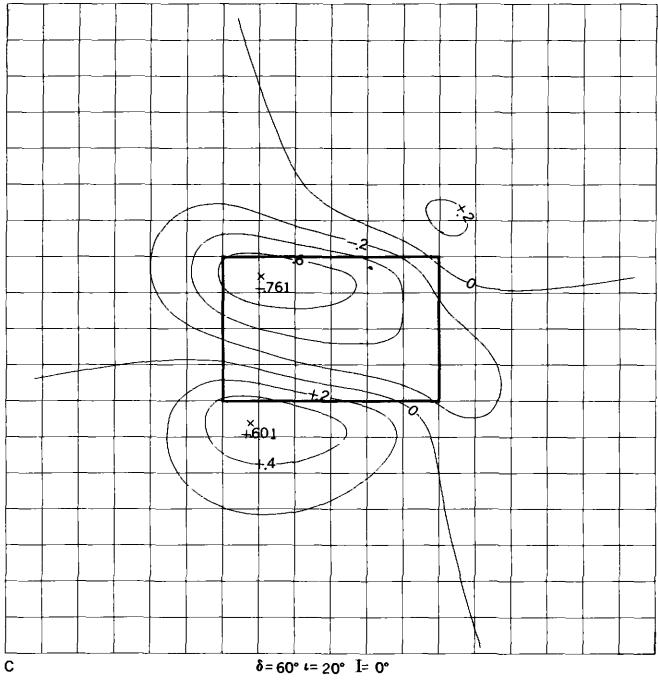
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



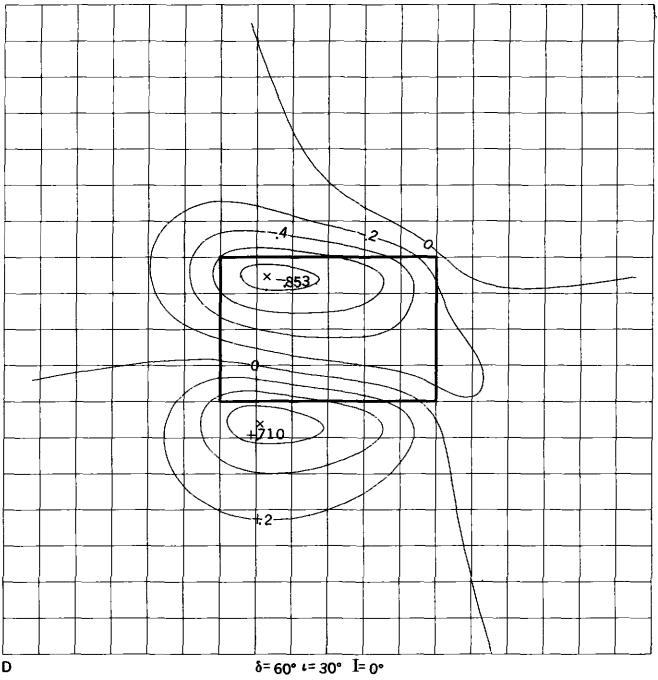
A $\delta = 30^\circ \ell = 150^\circ I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 0^\circ I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 20^\circ I = 0^\circ$

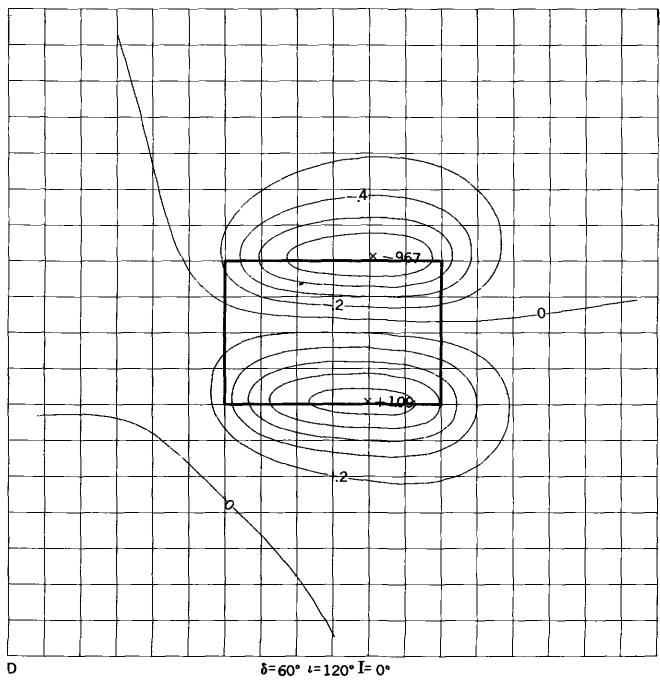
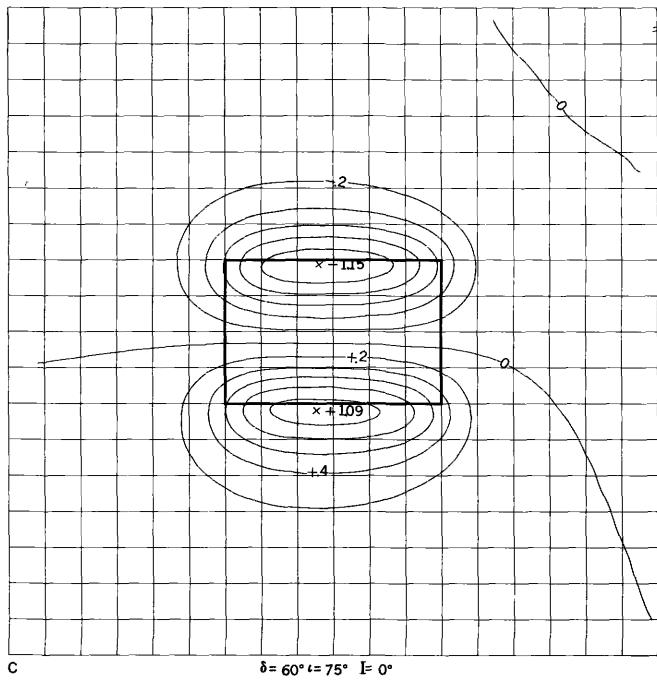
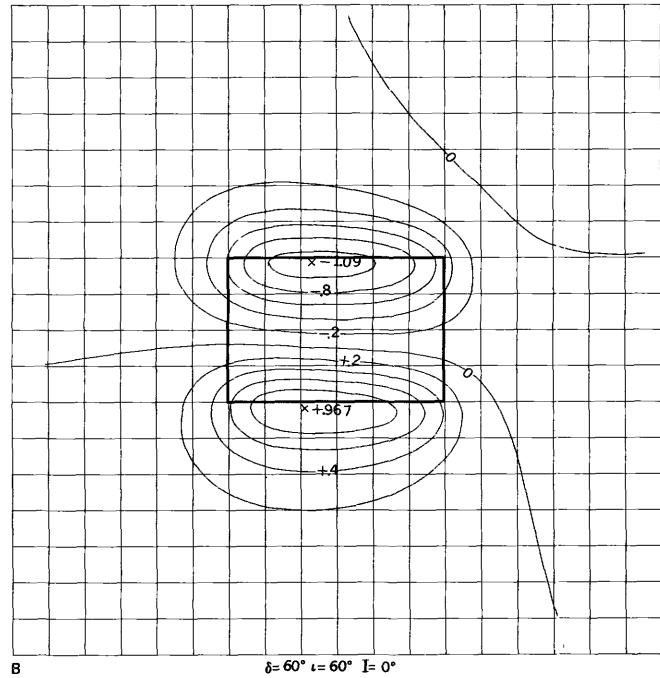
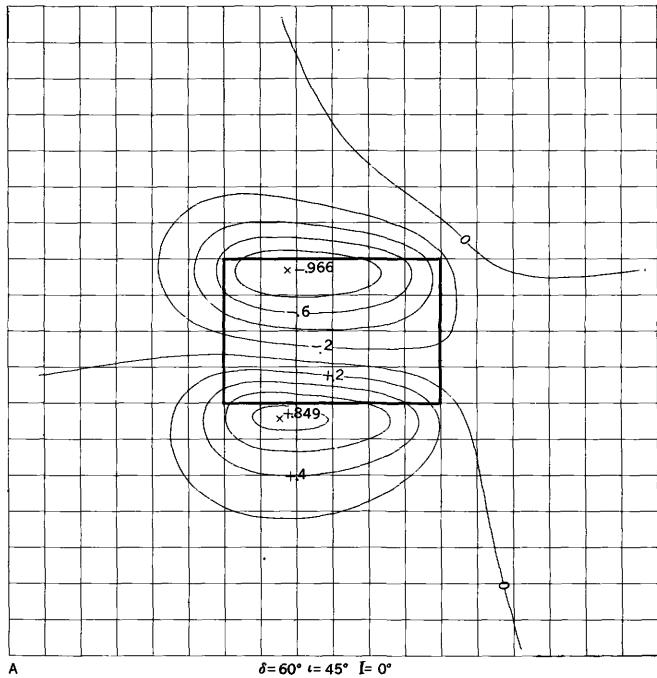


D $\delta = 60^\circ \ell = 30^\circ I = 0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



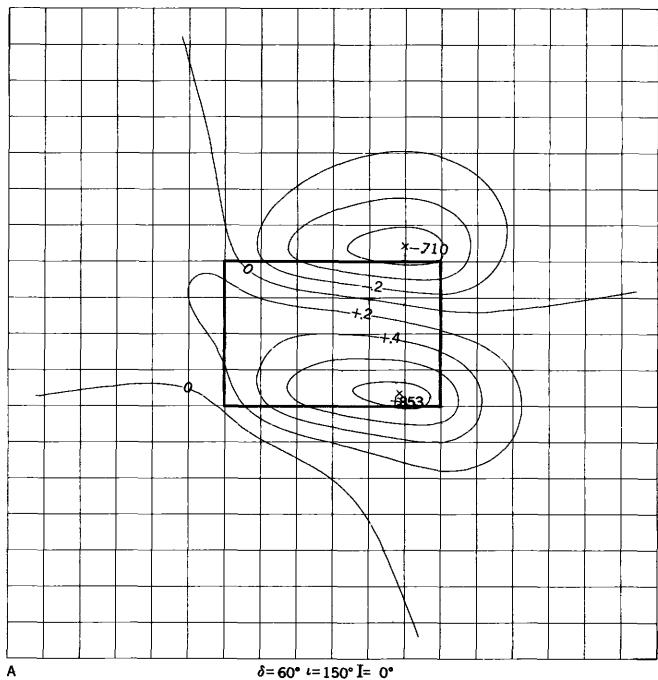
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \frac{10}{10}$

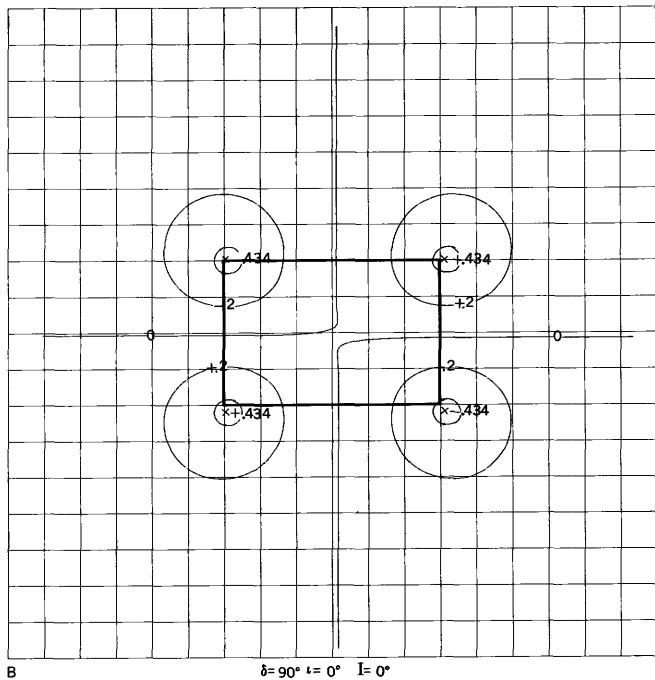
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

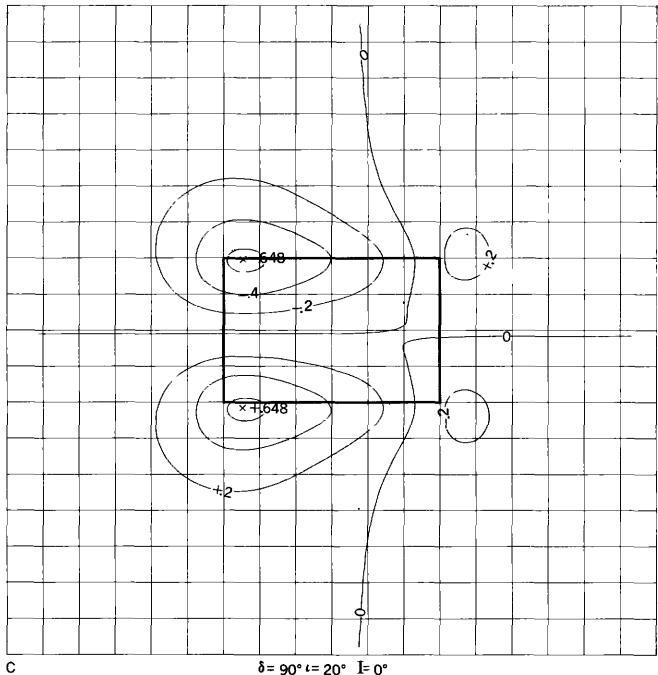
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 0^\circ$



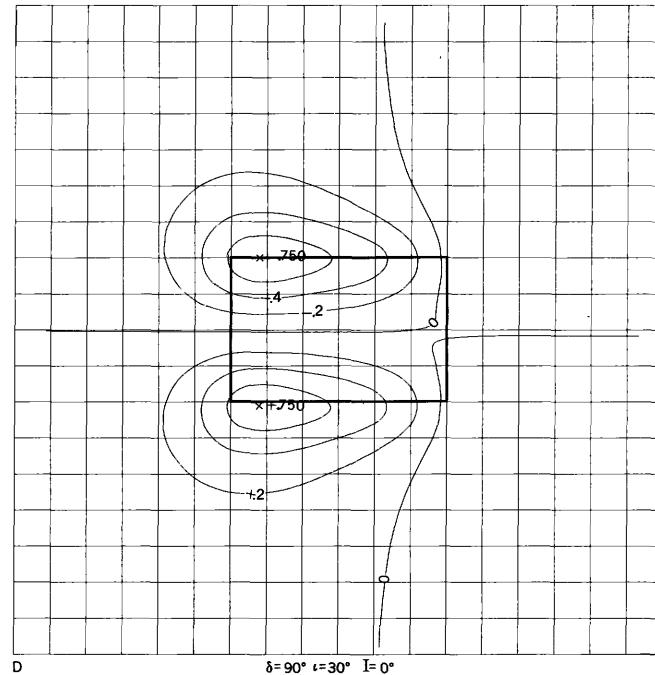
B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 0^\circ$

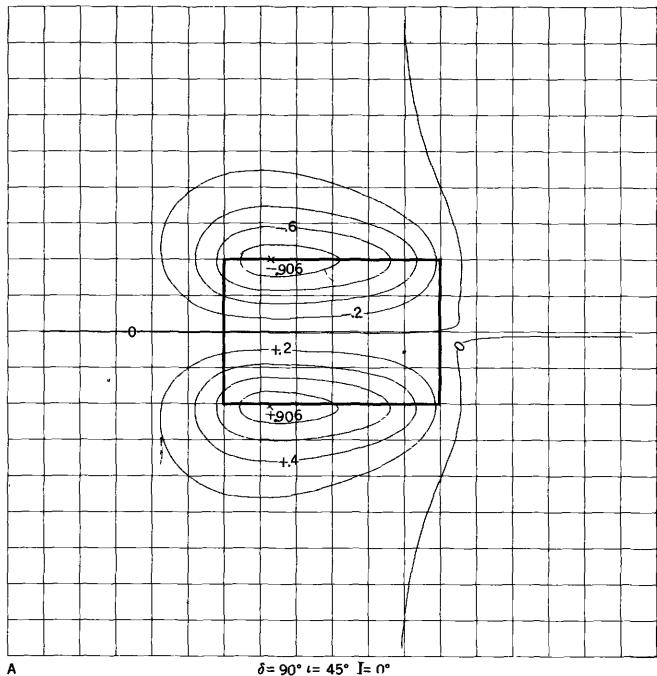
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

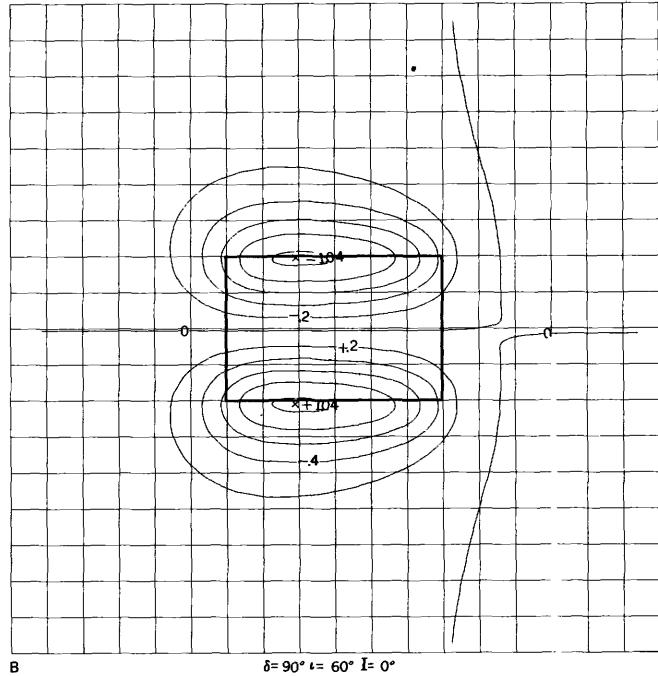


D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 0^\circ$

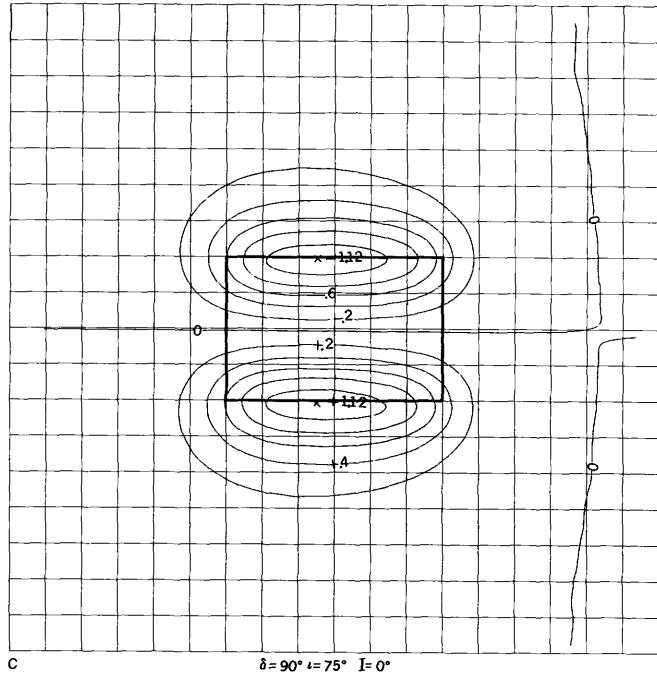
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 90^\circ \lambda = 45^\circ I = 0^\circ$

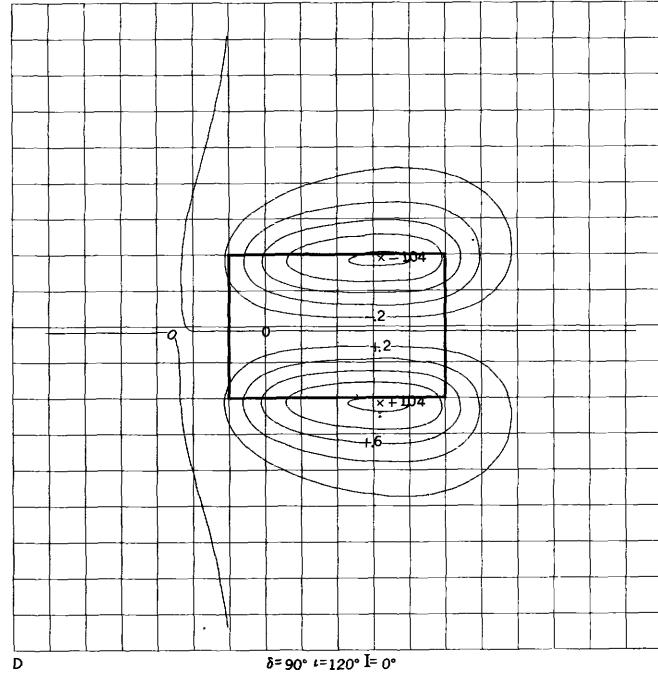


B $\delta = 90^\circ \lambda = 60^\circ I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \lambda = 75^\circ I = 0^\circ$

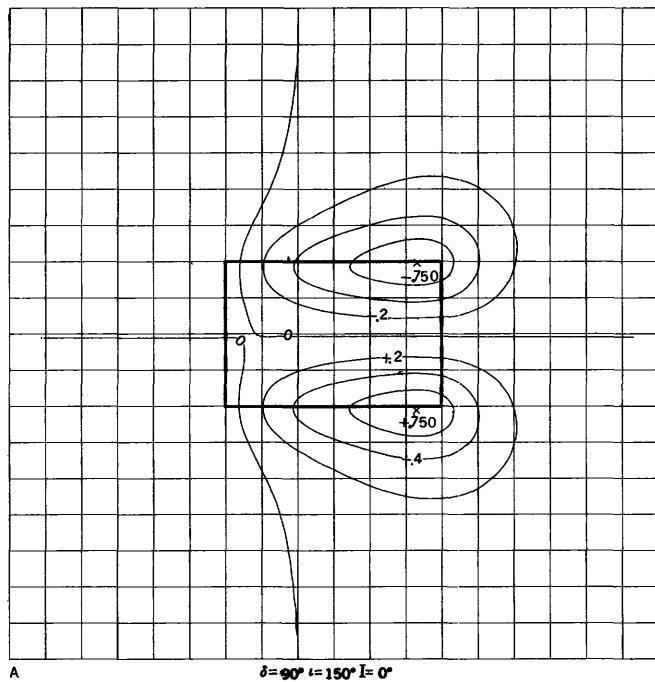
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times .10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



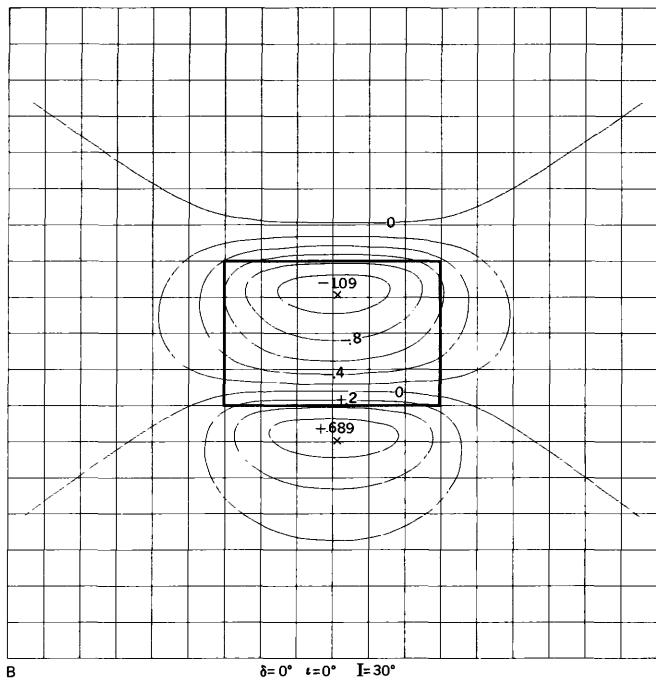
D $\delta = 90^\circ \lambda = 120^\circ I = 0^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH

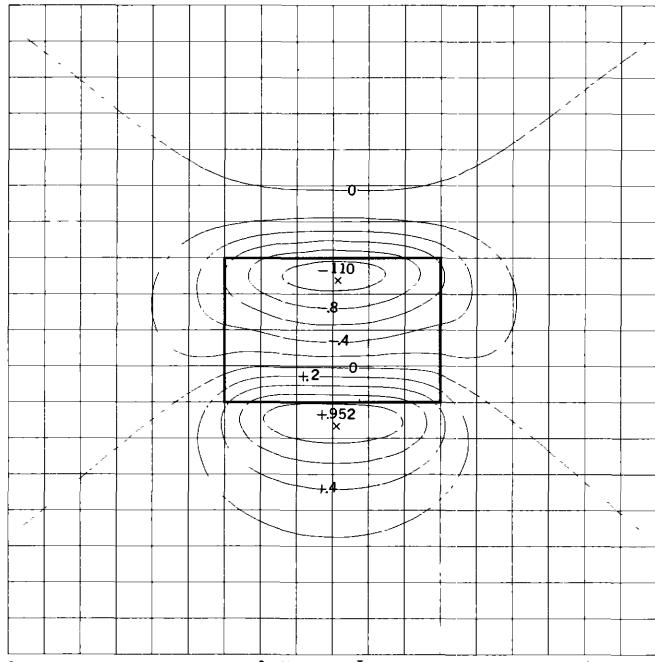
δ = Declination of polarization
 λ = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=90^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=0^\circ$

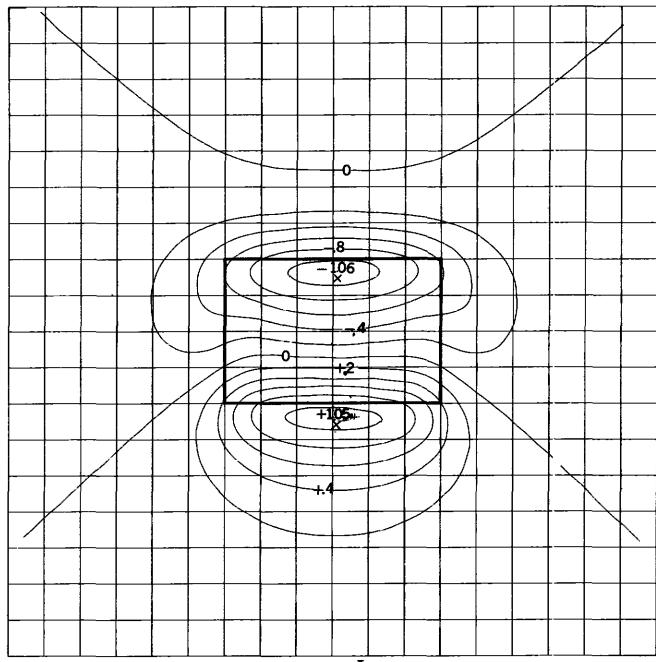


B $\delta=0^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=0^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=30^\circ$

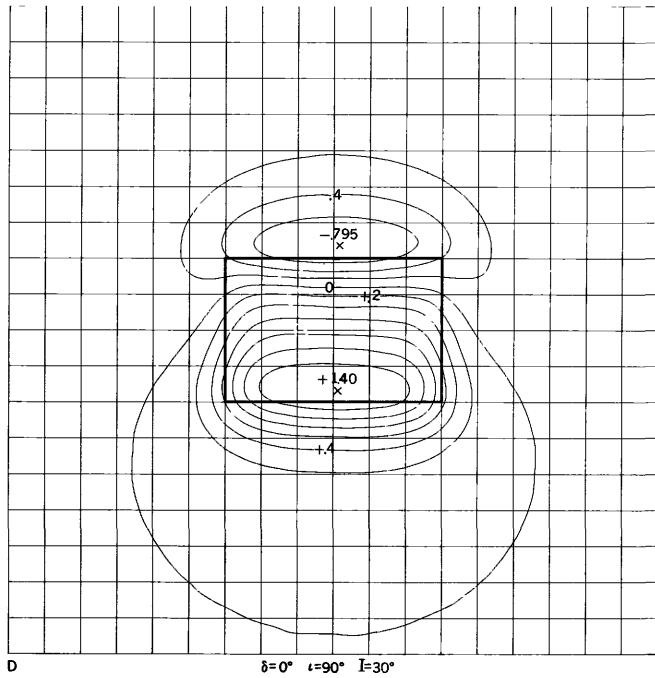
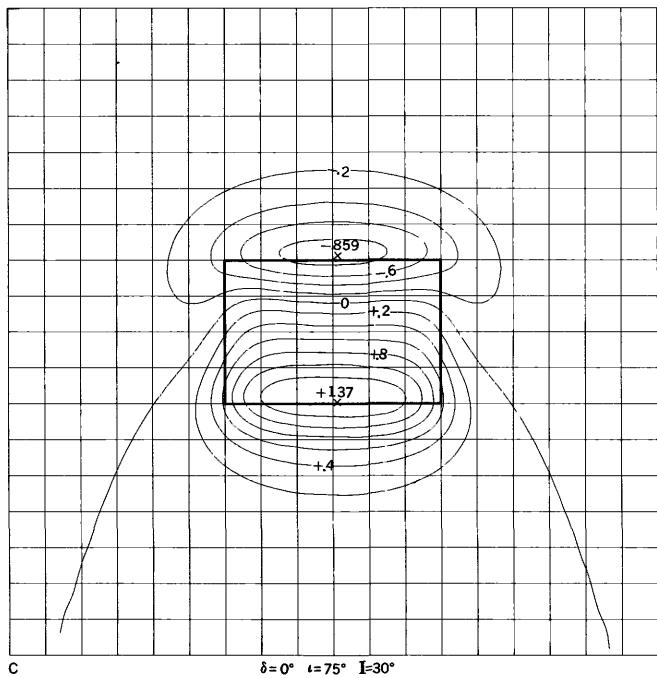
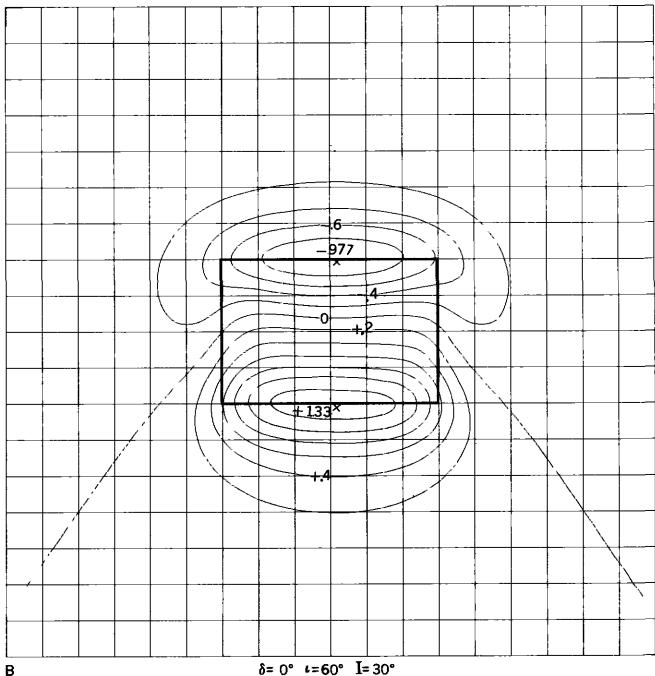
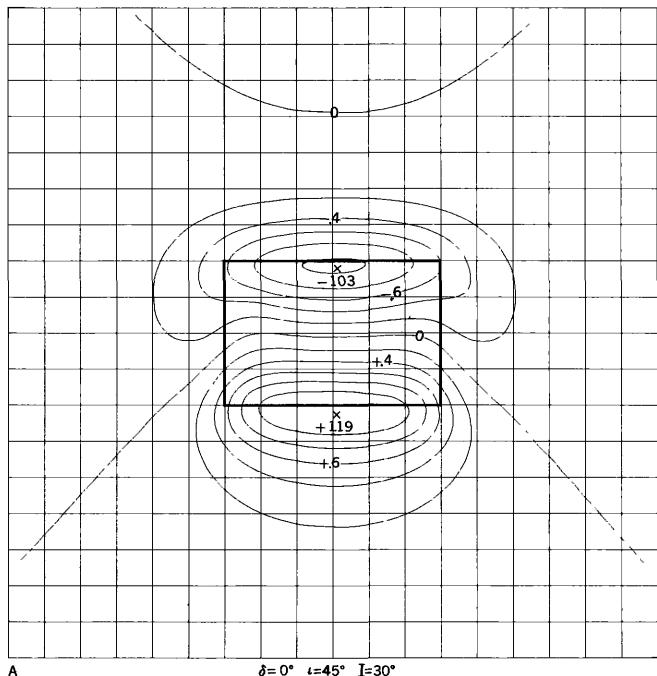
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



D $\delta=0^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=30^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH ↑

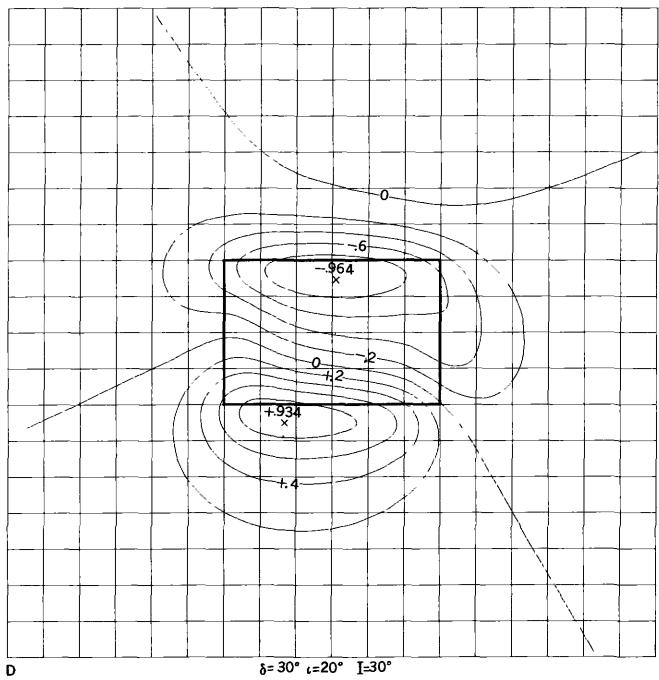
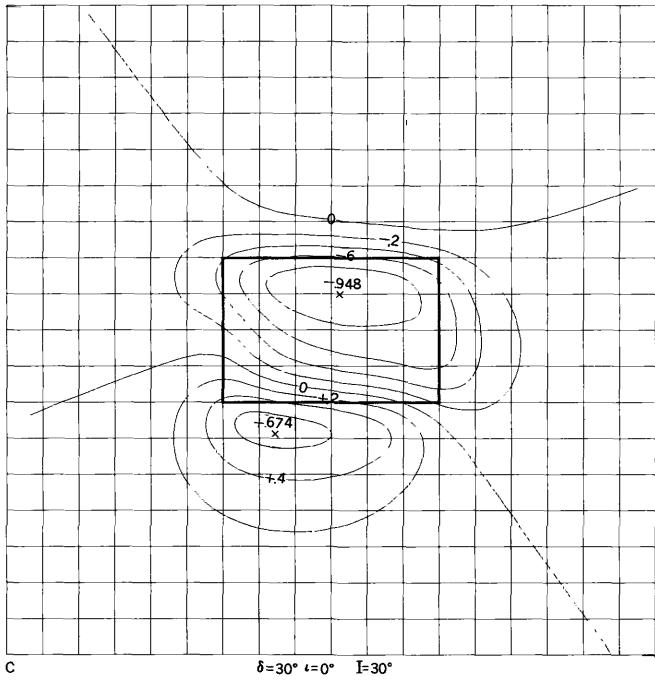
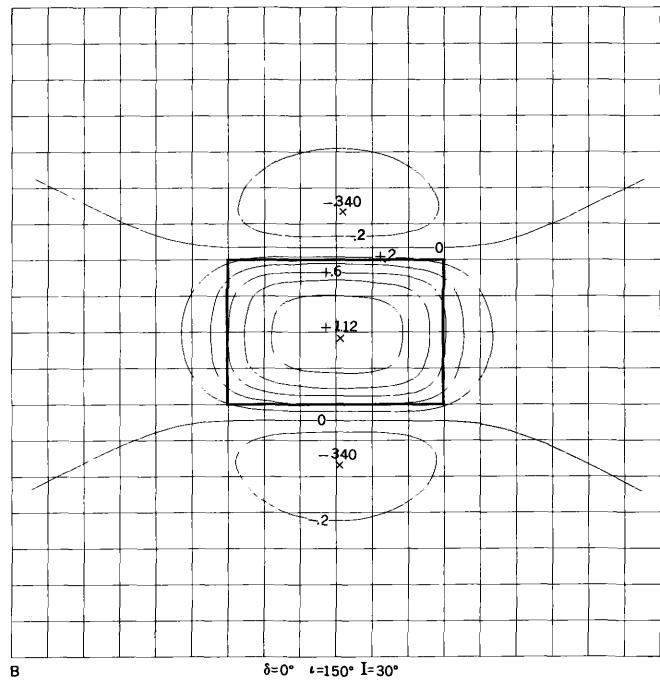
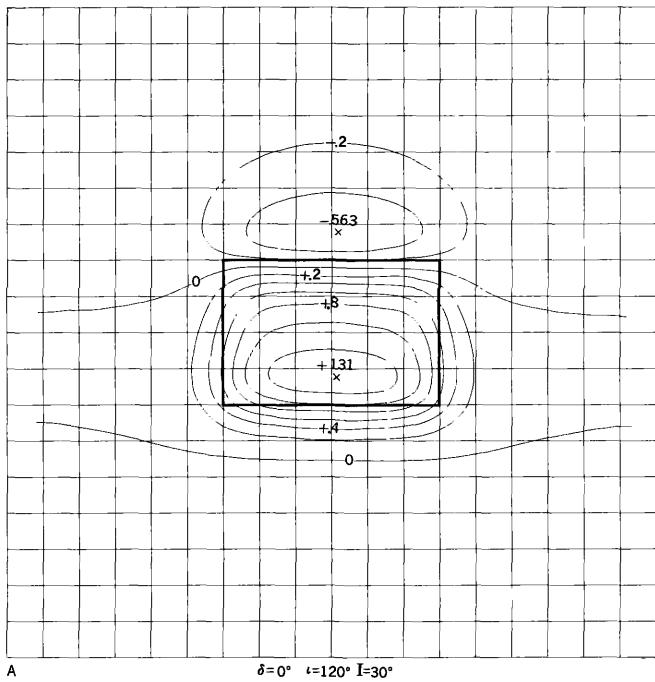
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

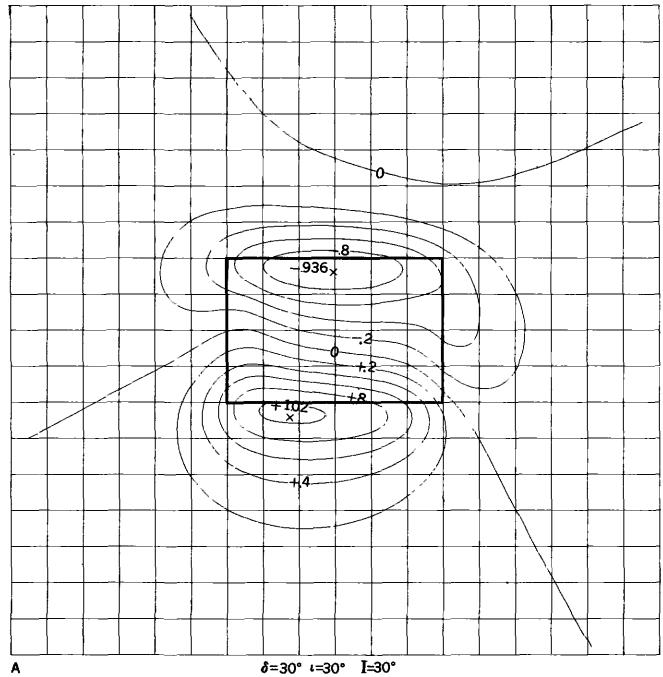
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



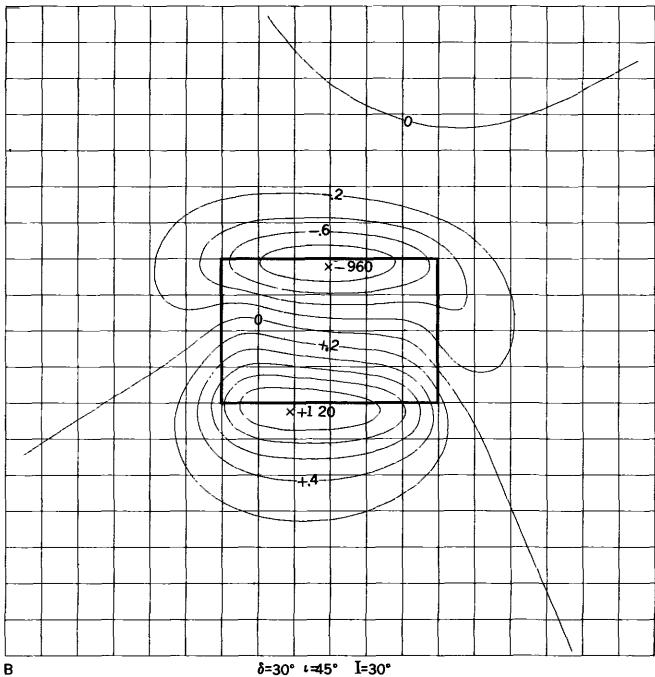
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

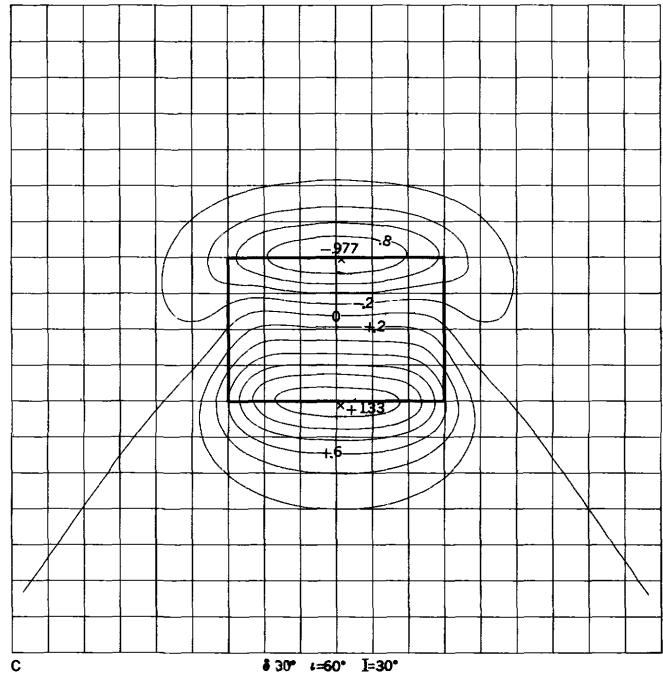
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=30^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



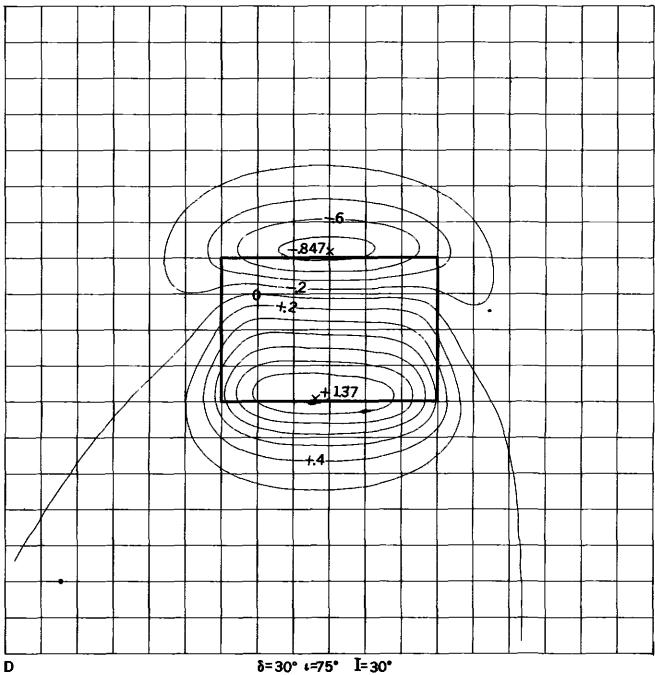
B $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=45^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=60^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

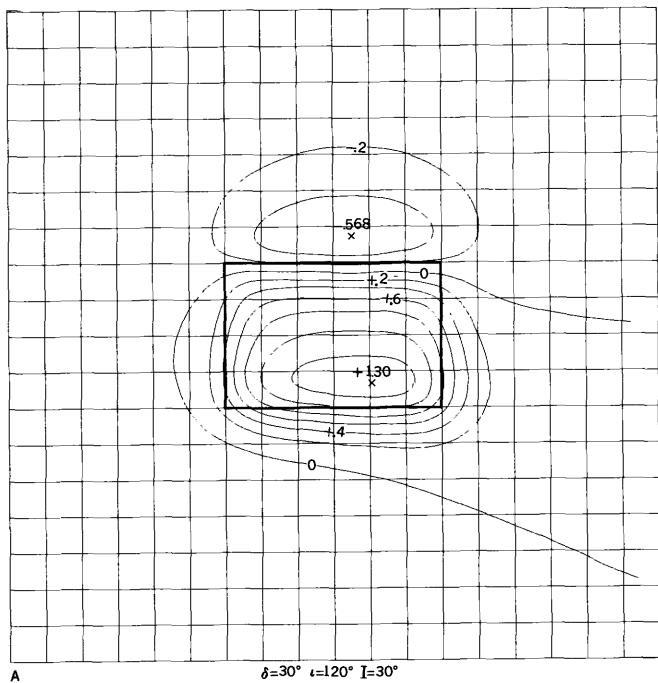
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

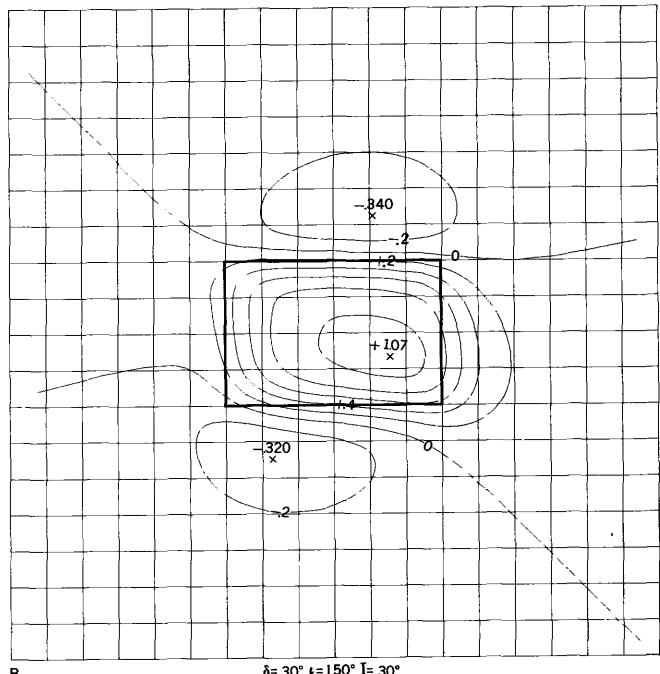


D $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=75^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

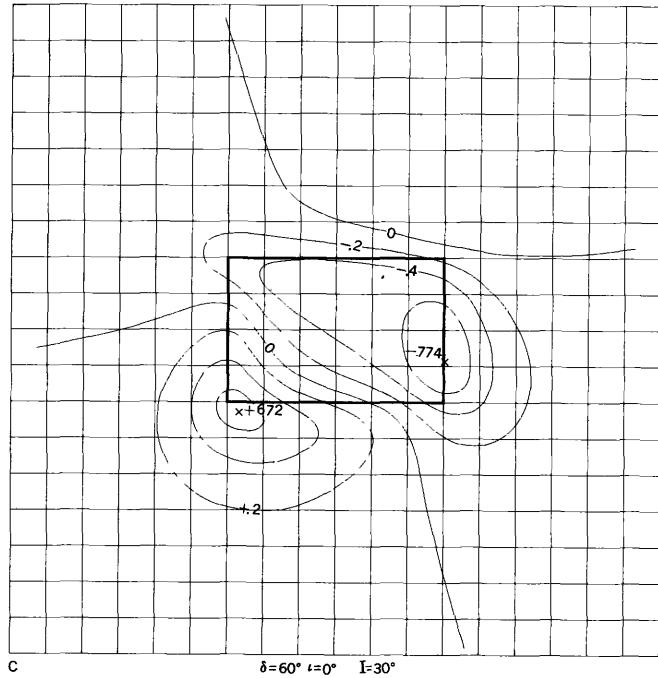
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



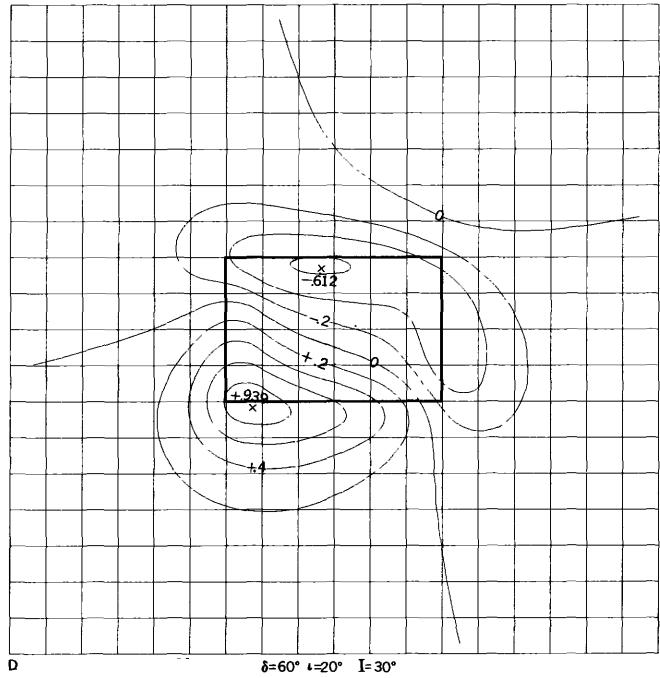
A $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=120^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



B $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=150^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=0^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

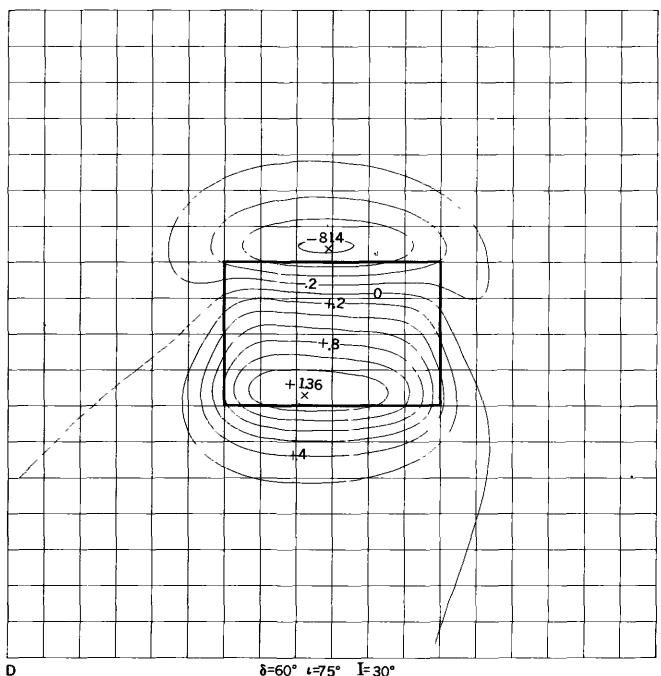
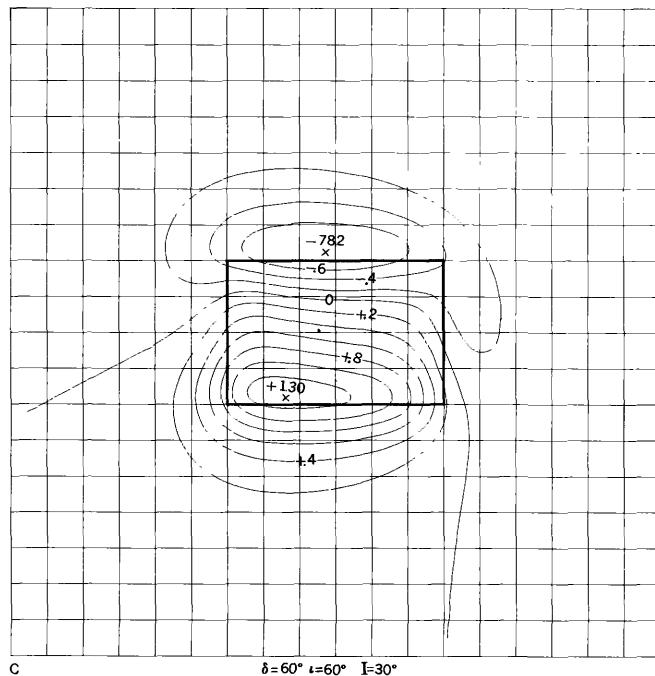
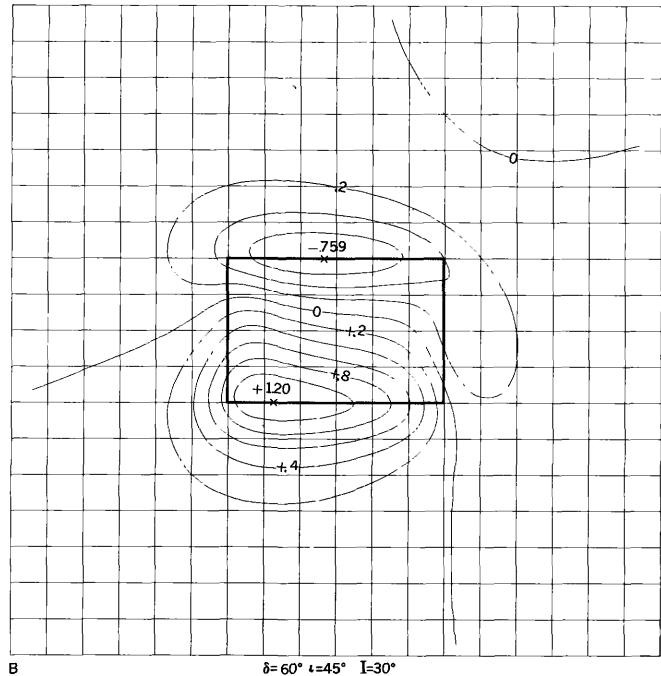
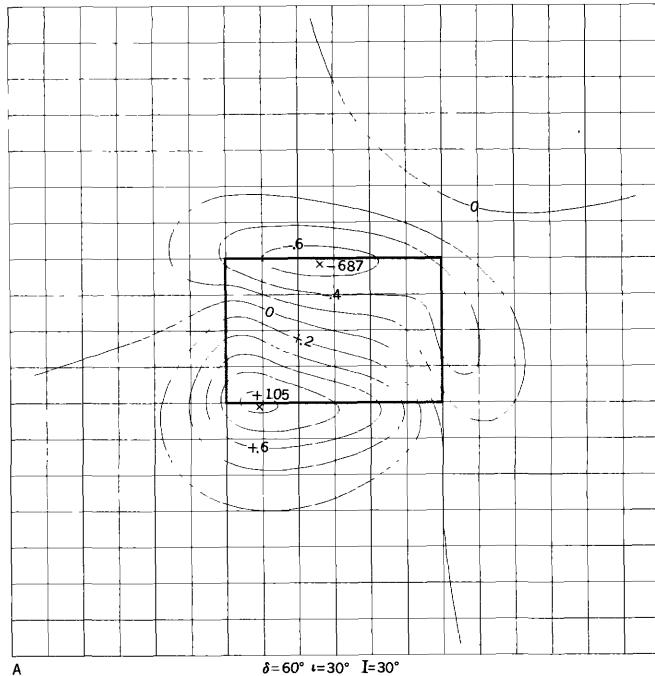


D $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=20^\circ$ $I=30^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



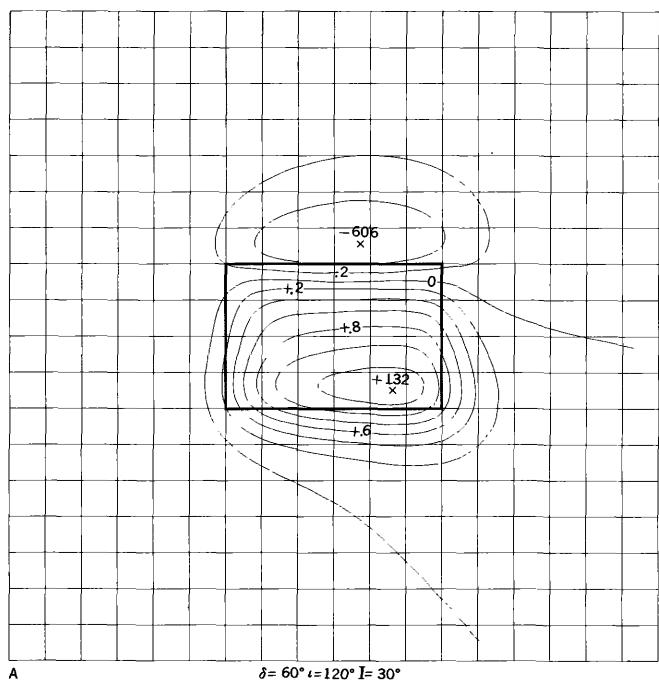
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10^3$

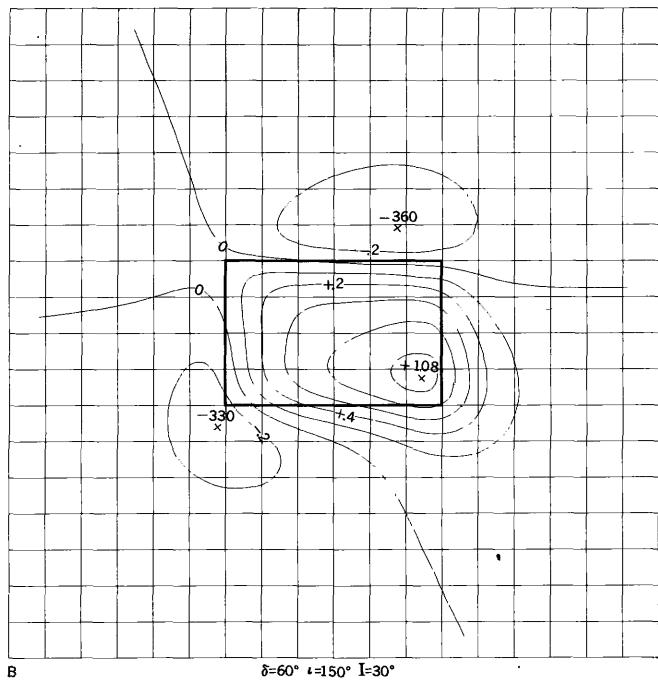
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

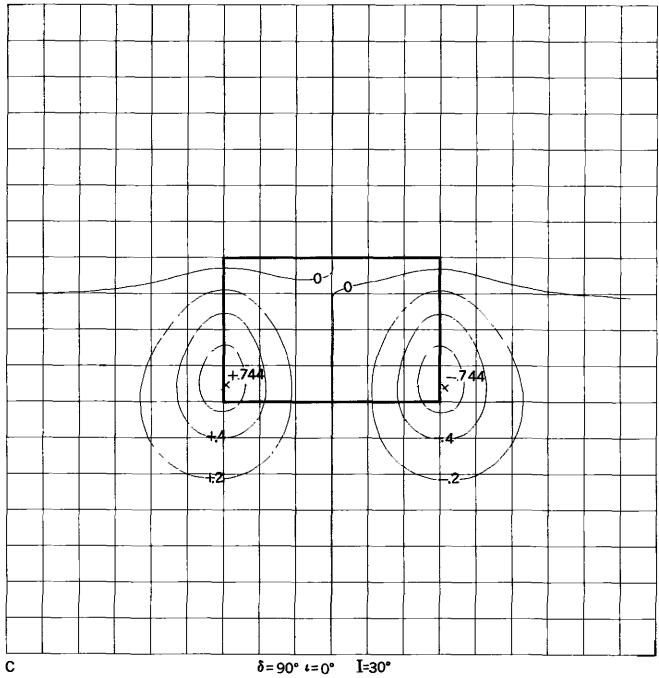
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 120^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



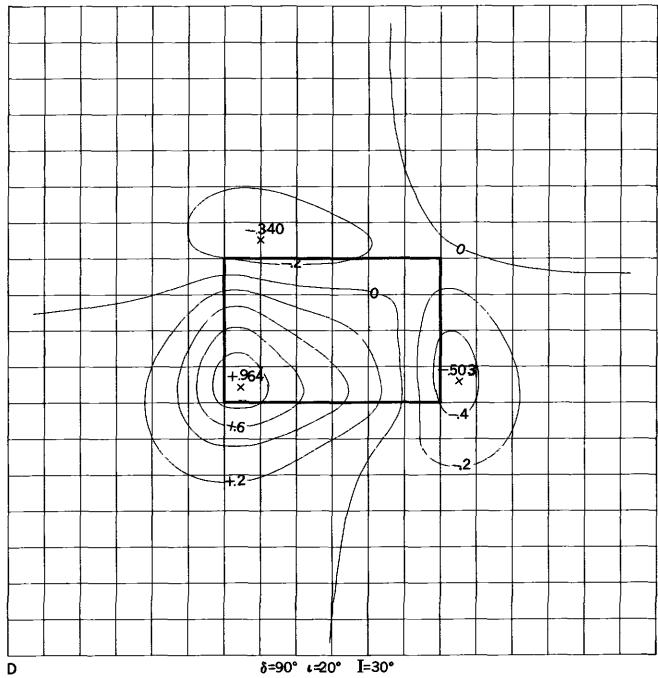
B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 150^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

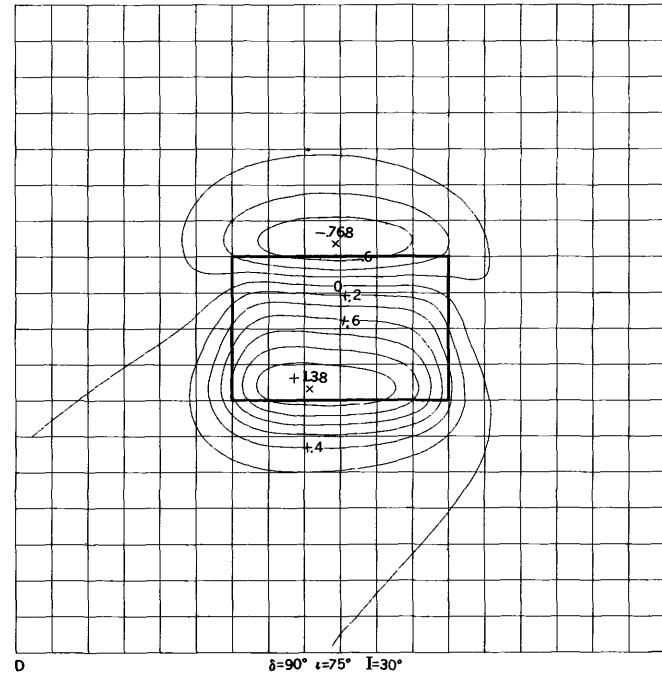
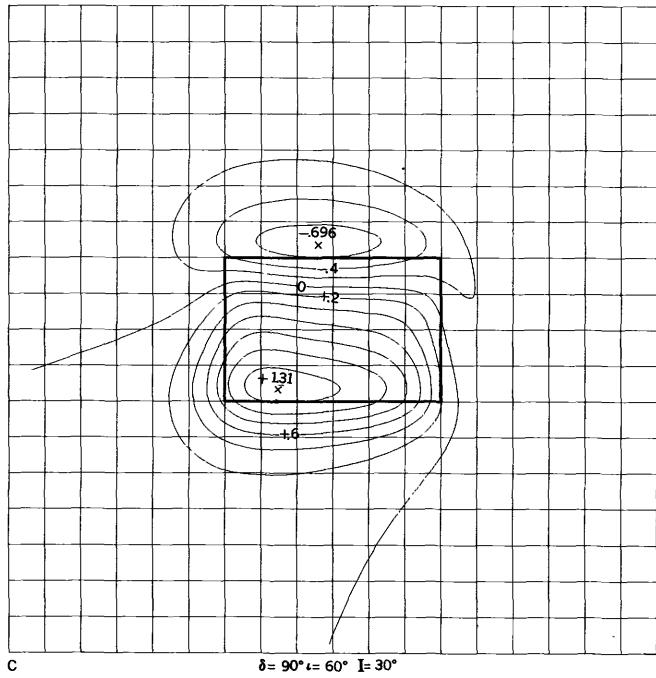
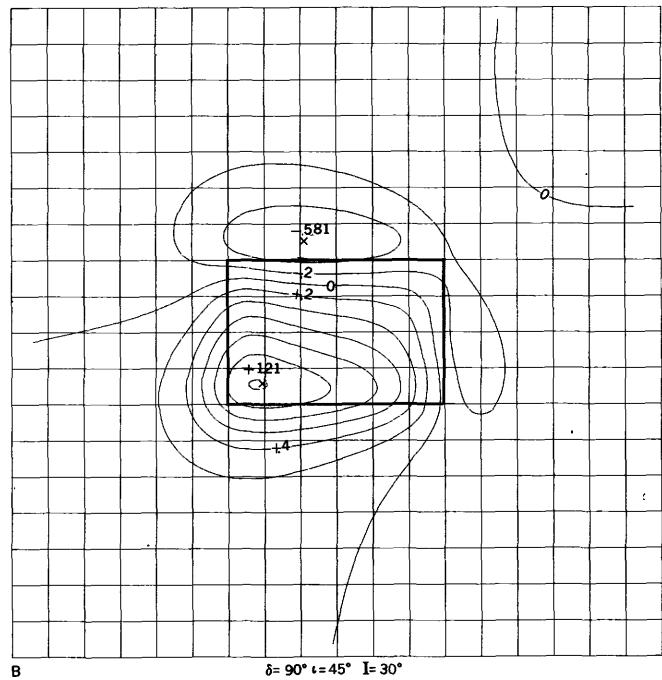
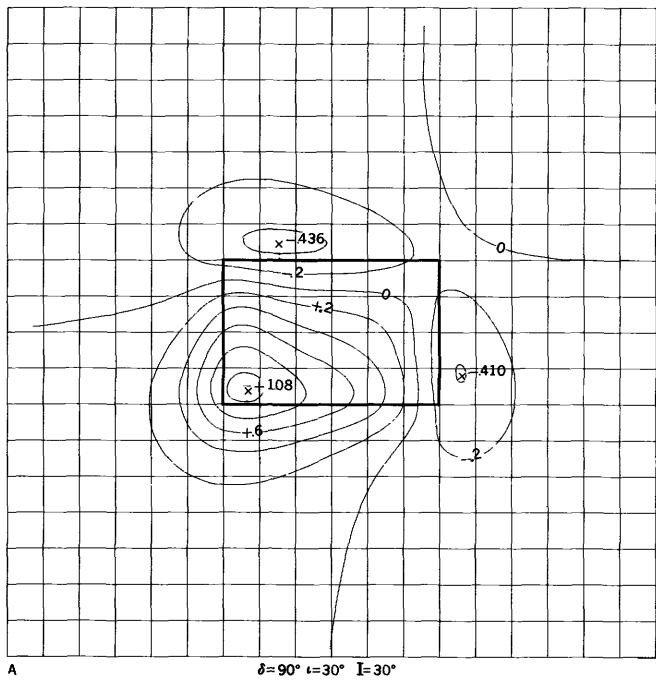
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1.0$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



D $\delta = 90^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



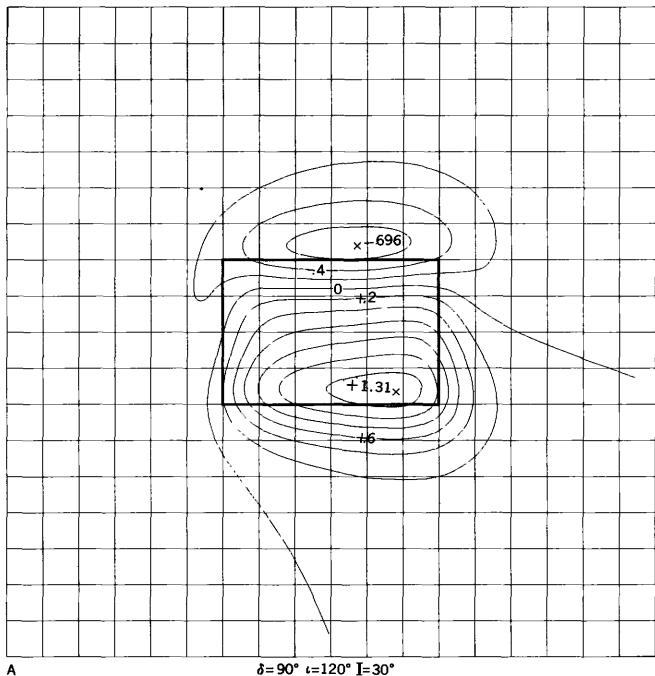
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1.0$

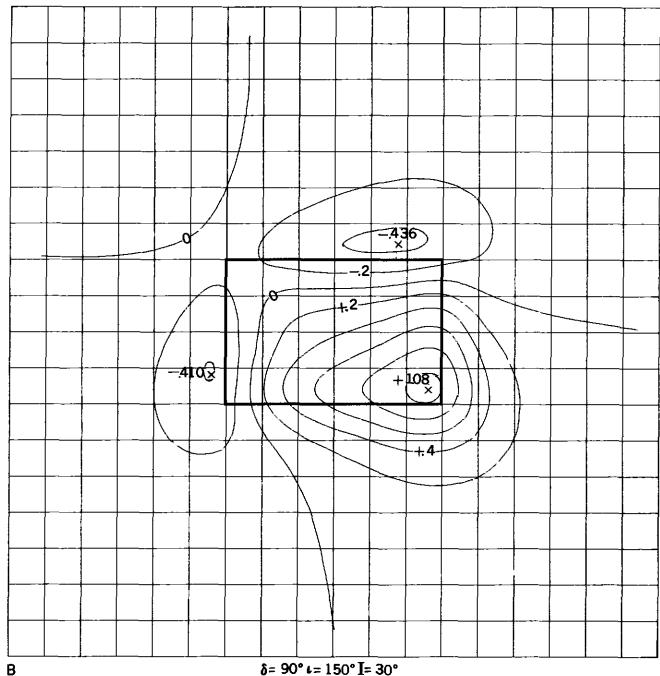
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

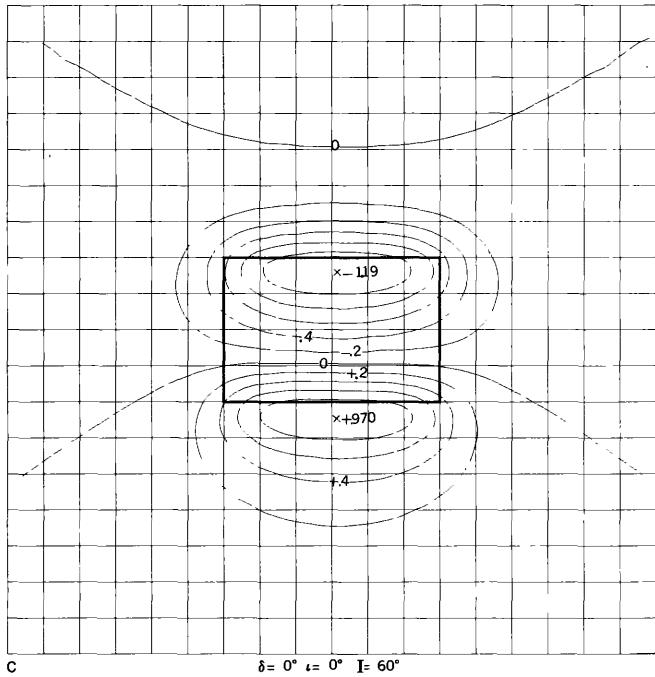
δ = Declination of polarization
 t = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



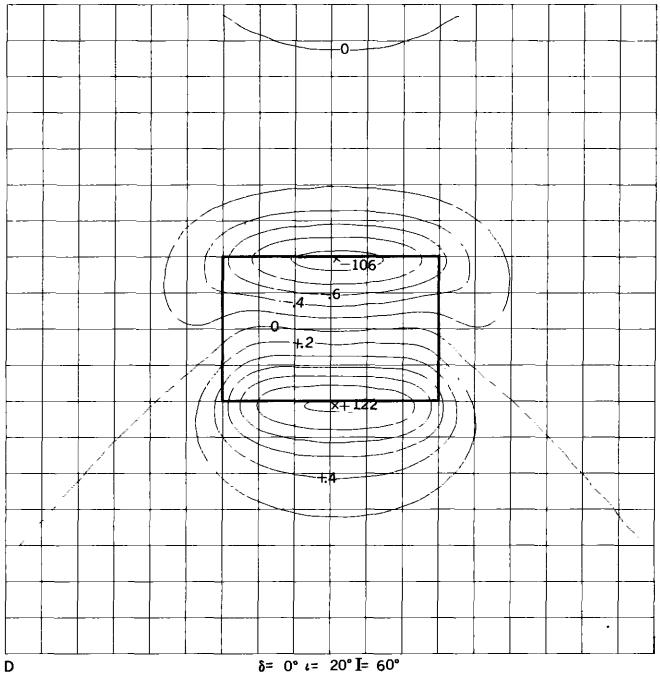
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 60^\circ$

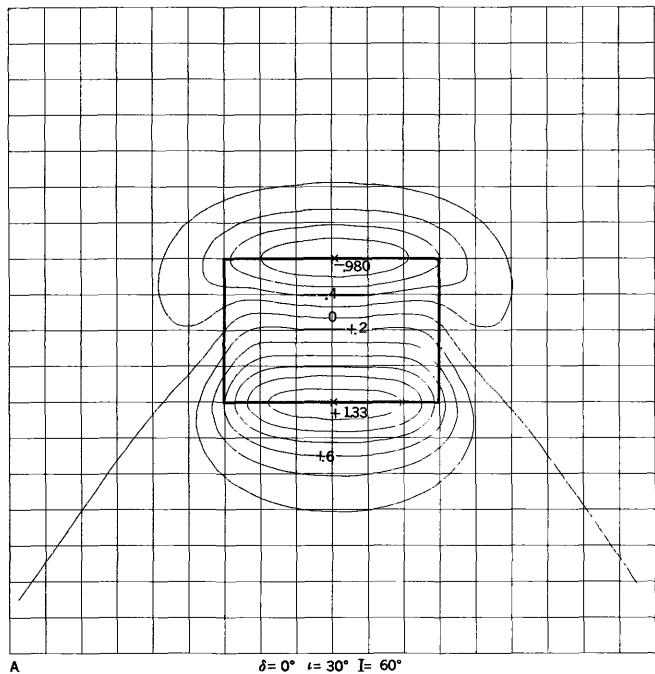


D $\delta = 0^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$

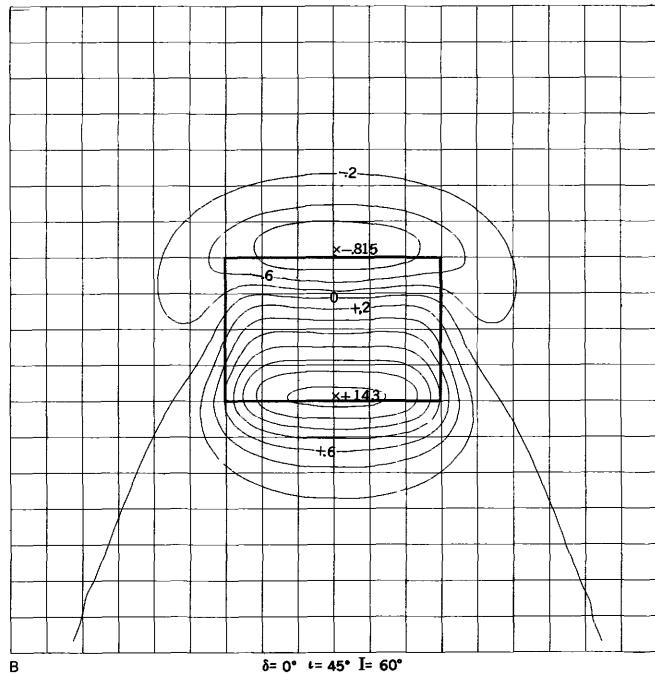
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

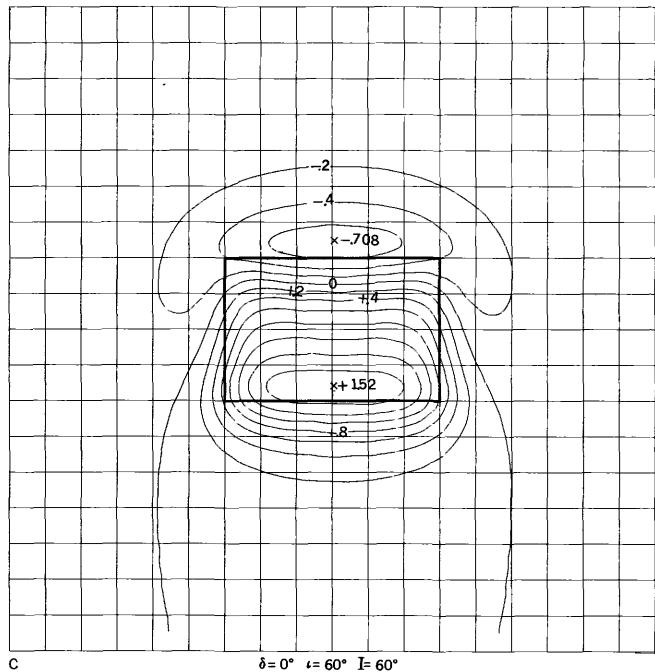
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



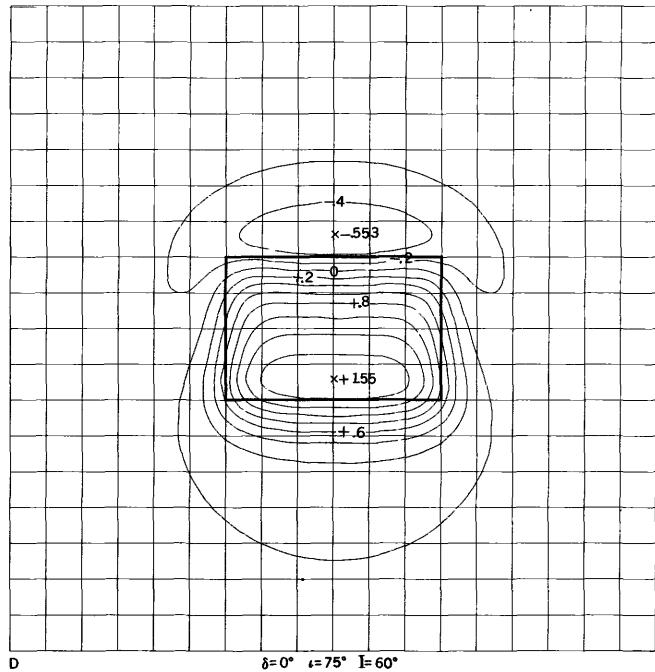
$\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 30^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$



$\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 45^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$



$\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 60^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$

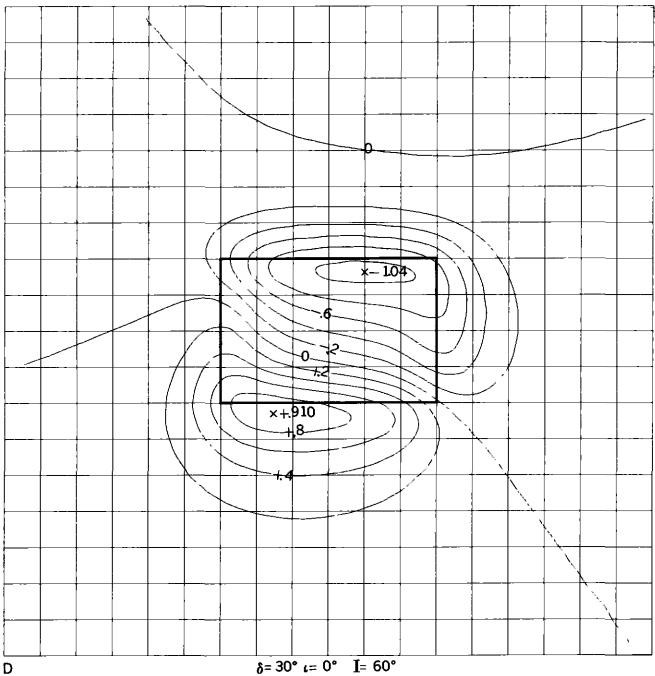
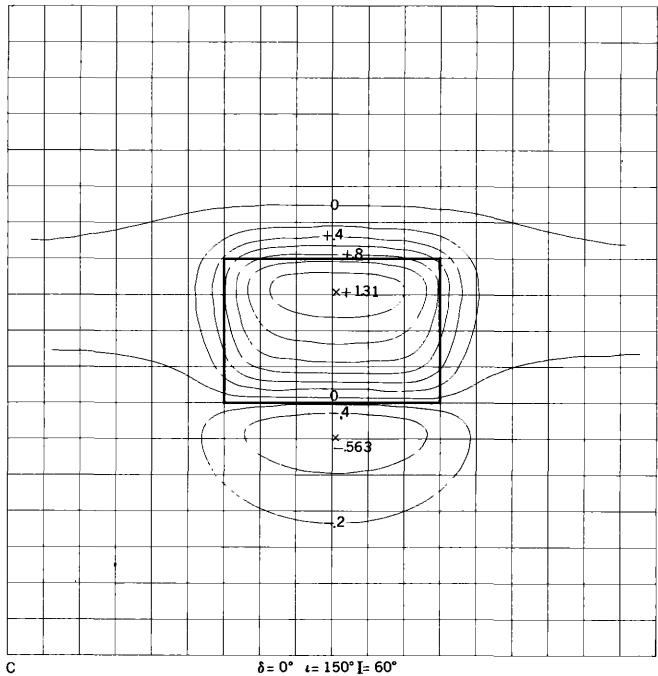
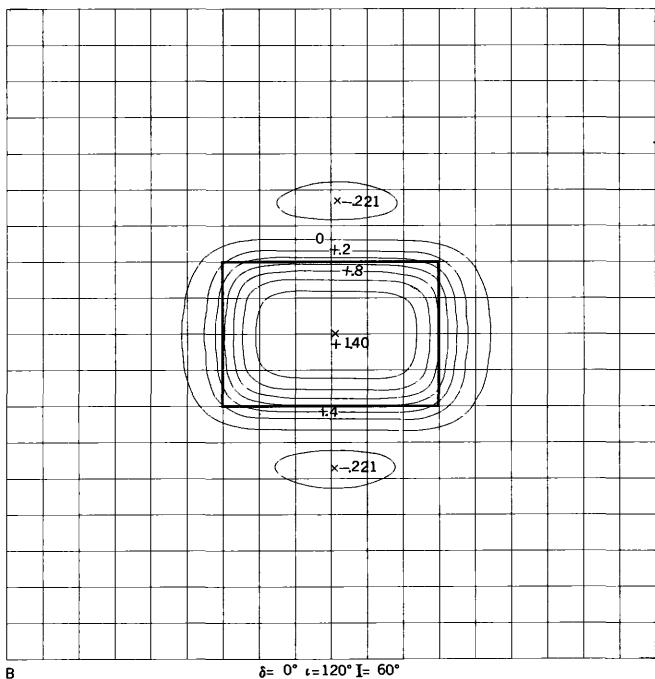
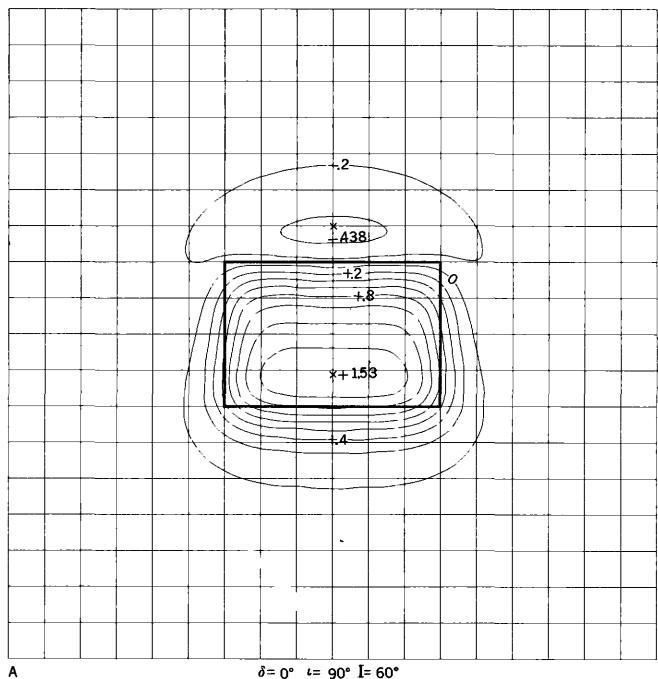


$\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 75^\circ$ $I = 60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

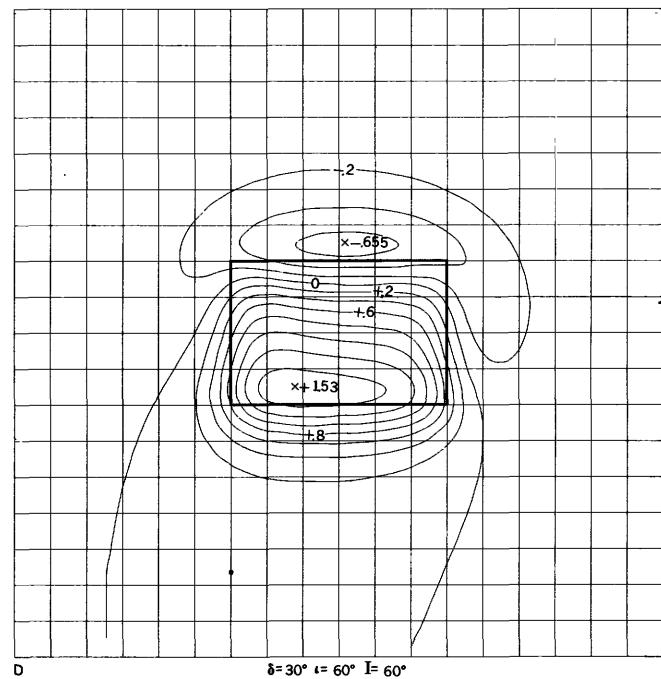
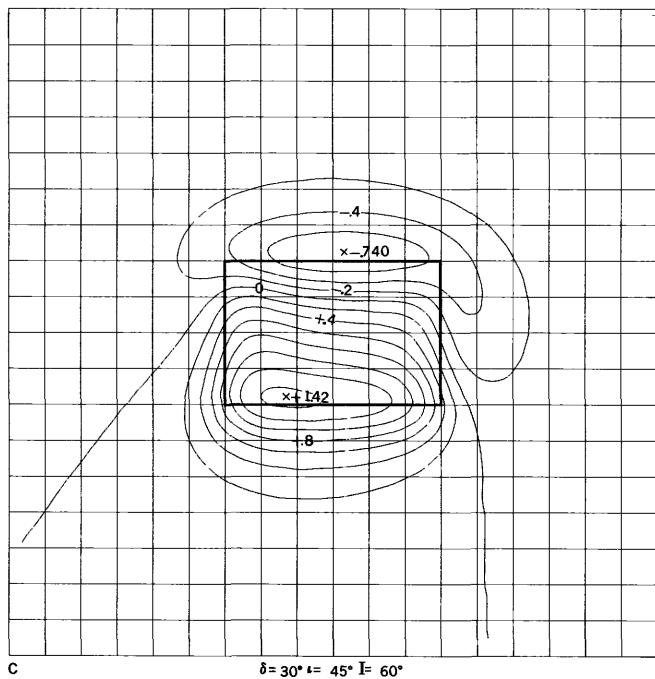
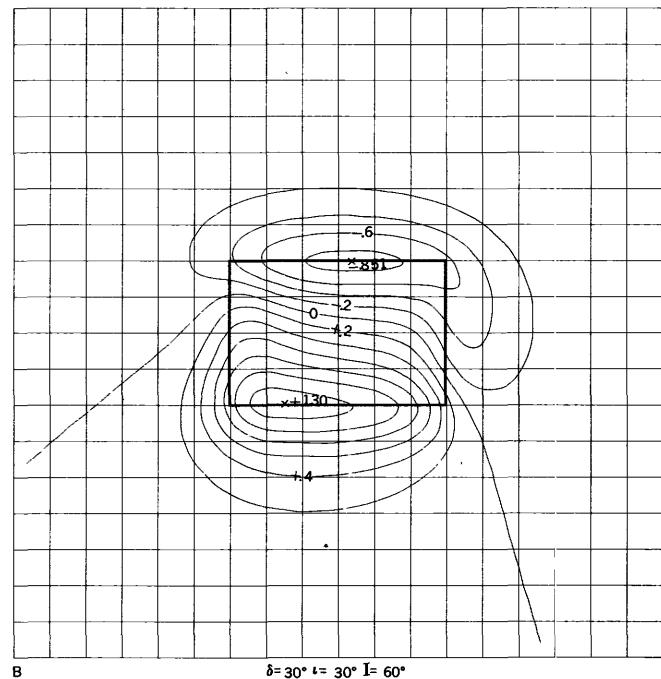
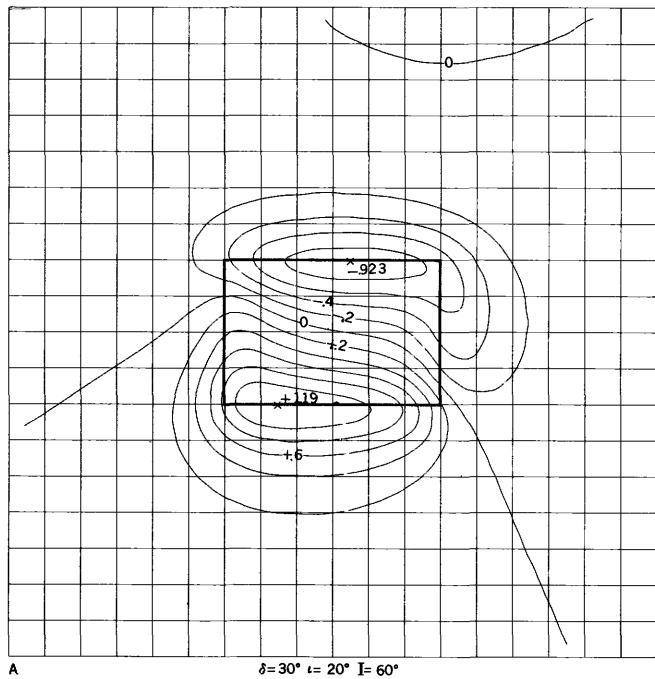
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

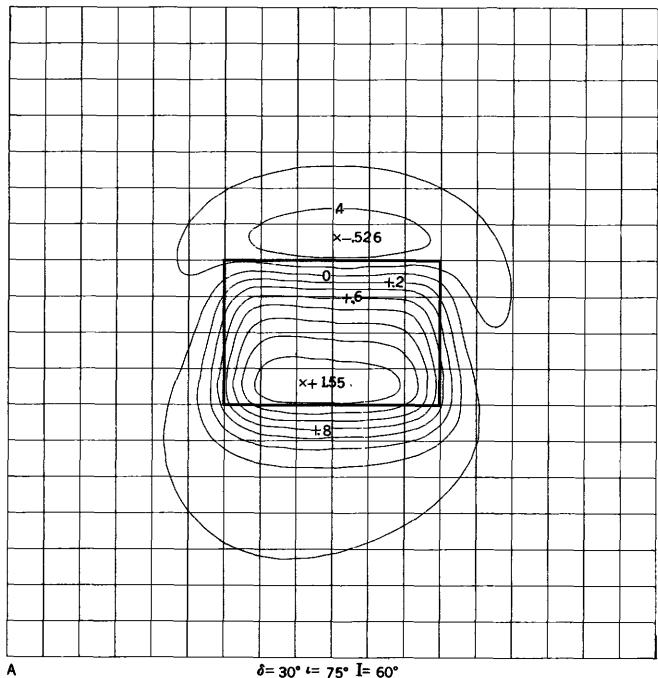
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



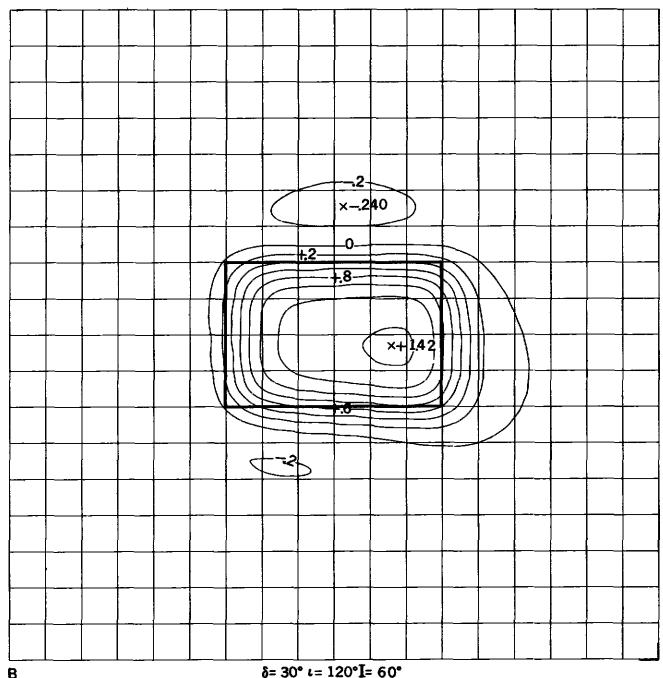
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

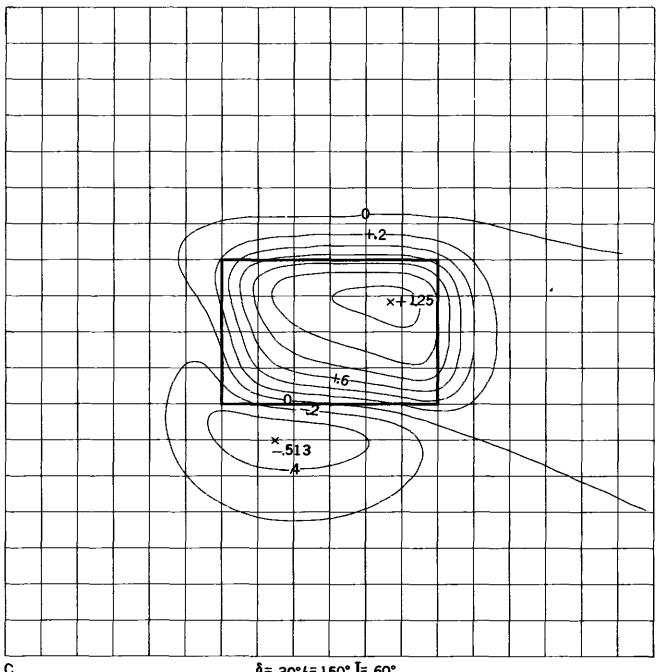
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



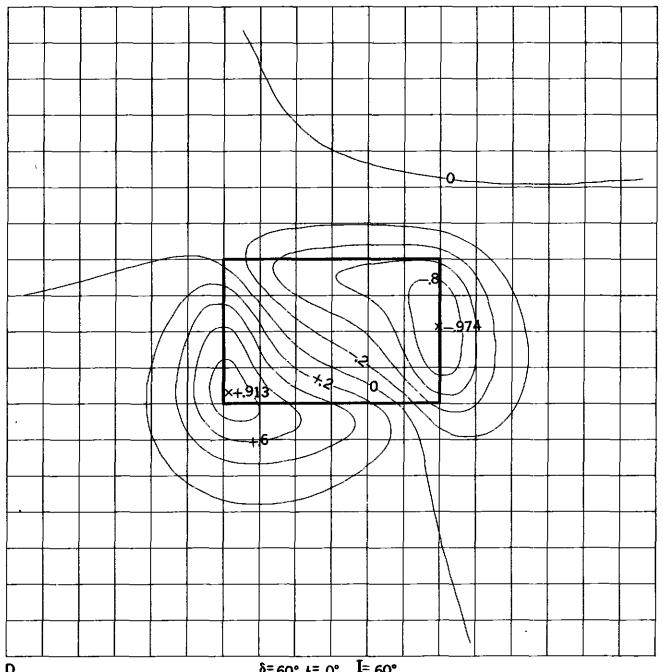
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 60^\circ$



D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 60^\circ$

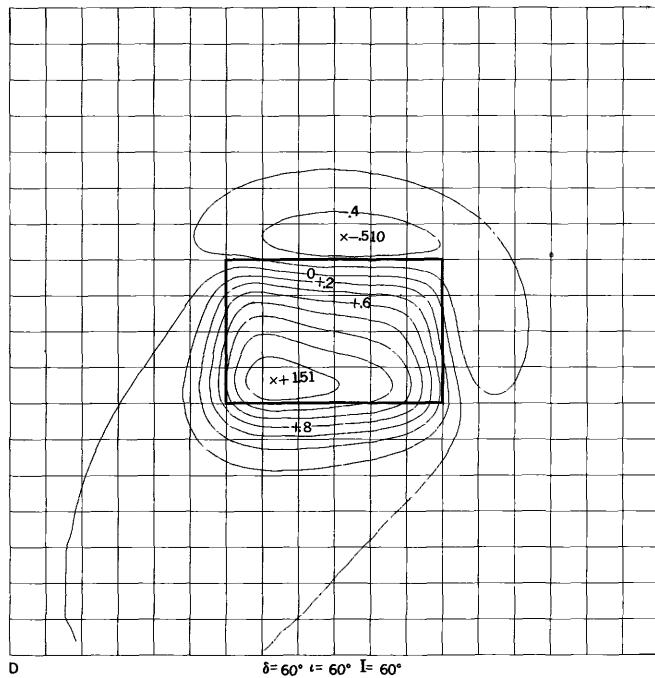
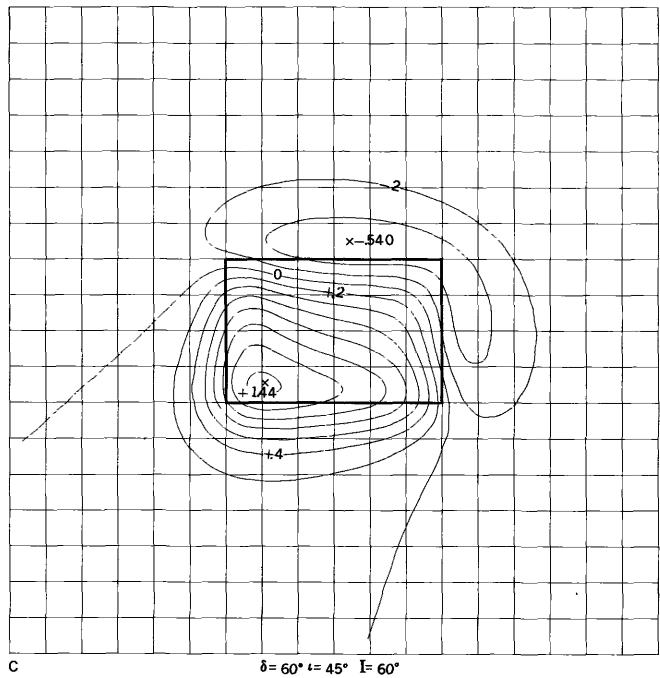
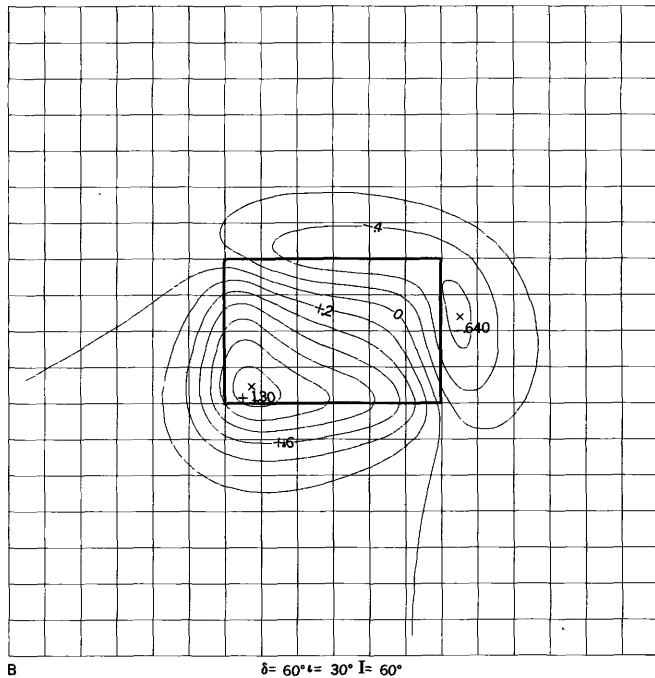
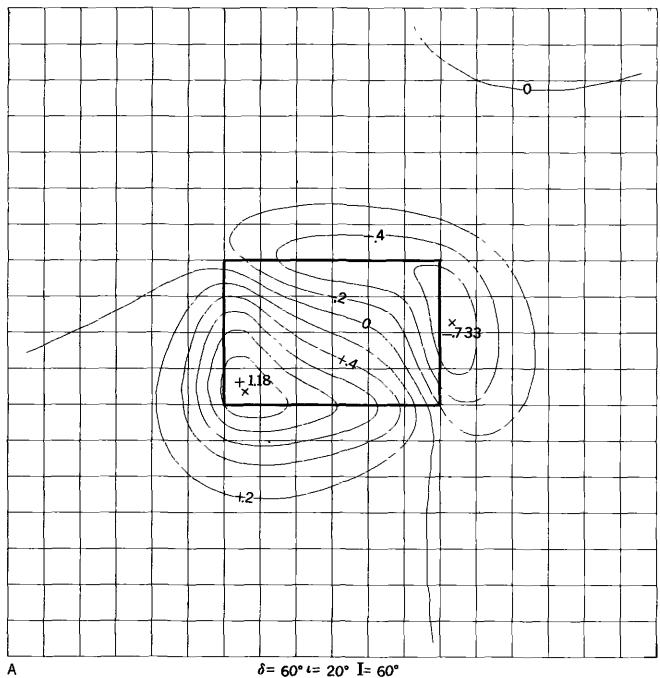
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

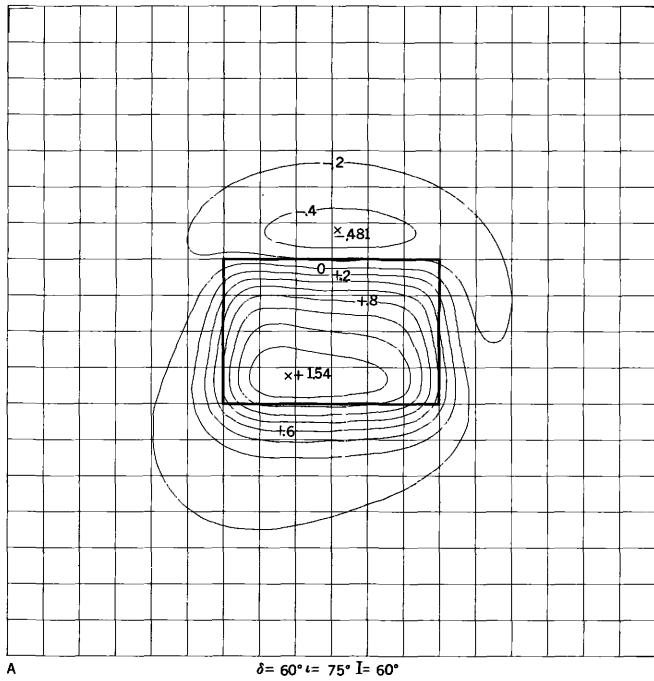
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



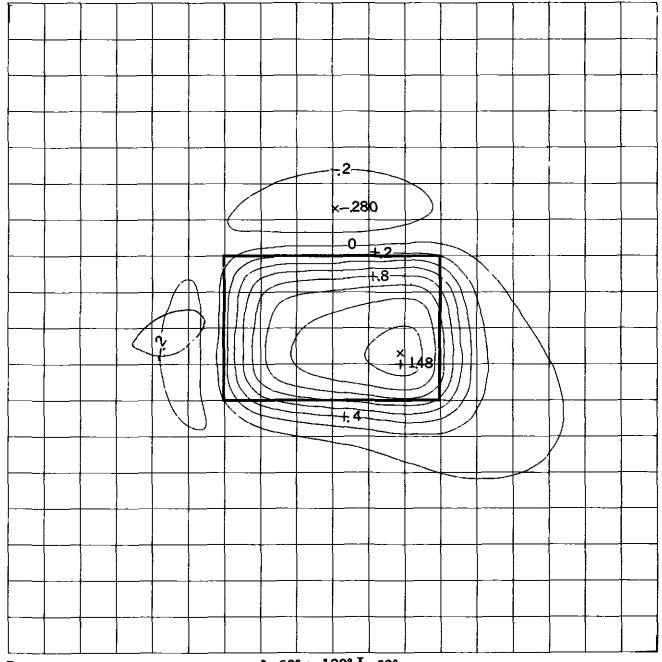
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

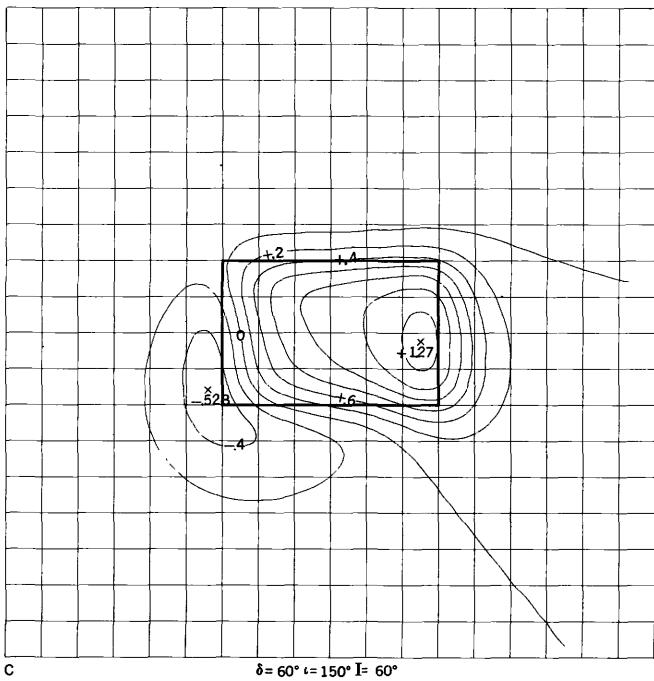
δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



$$A \quad \delta = 60^\circ \quad \iota = 75^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$$

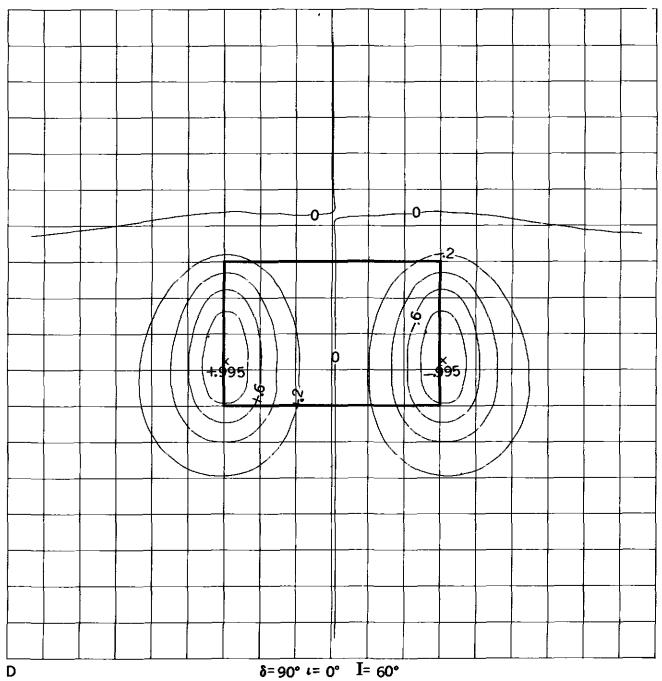


$$B \quad \delta = 60^\circ \quad \iota = 120^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$$



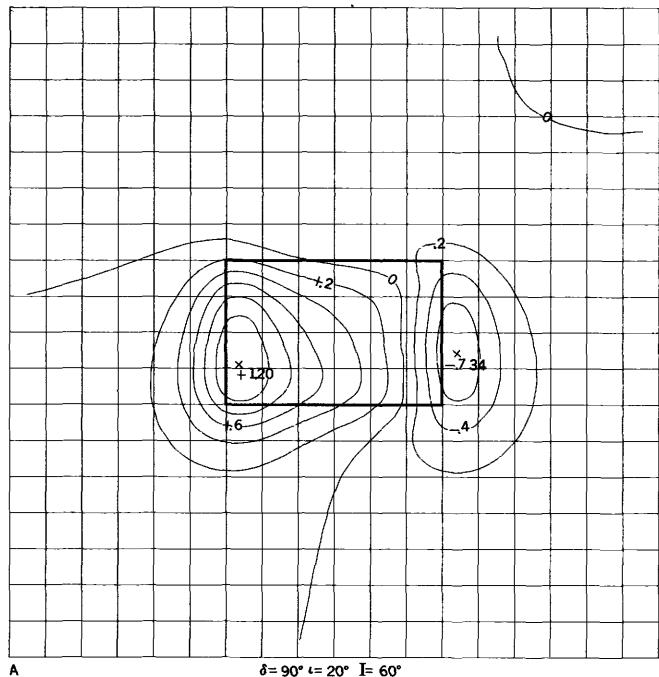
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY AT 1 (cgs)

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSIT
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1.0$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

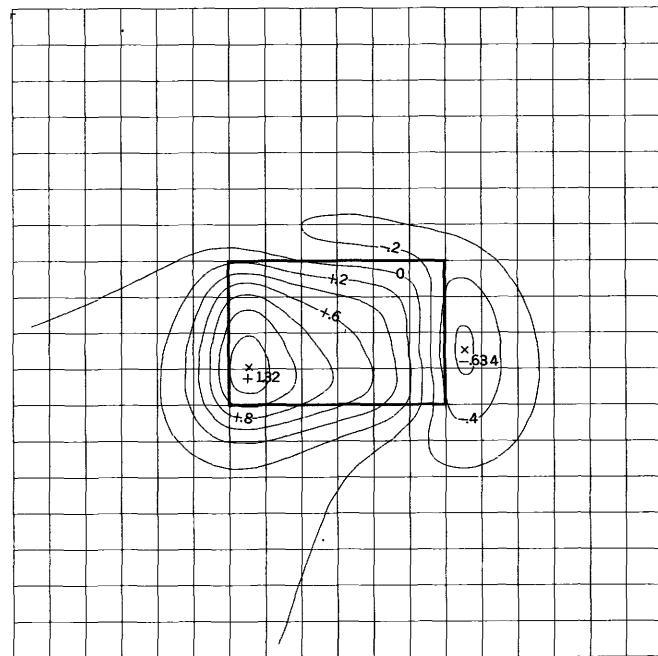


$$\delta = 90^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$$

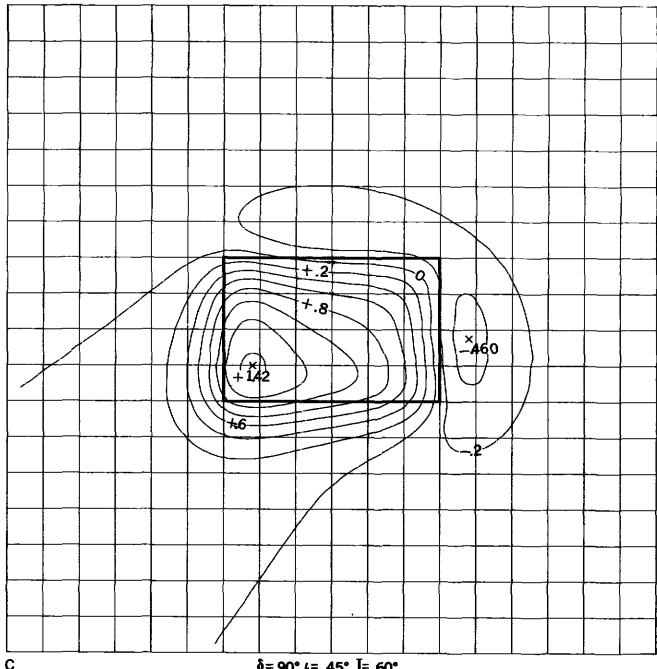
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earths field



A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 60^\circ$



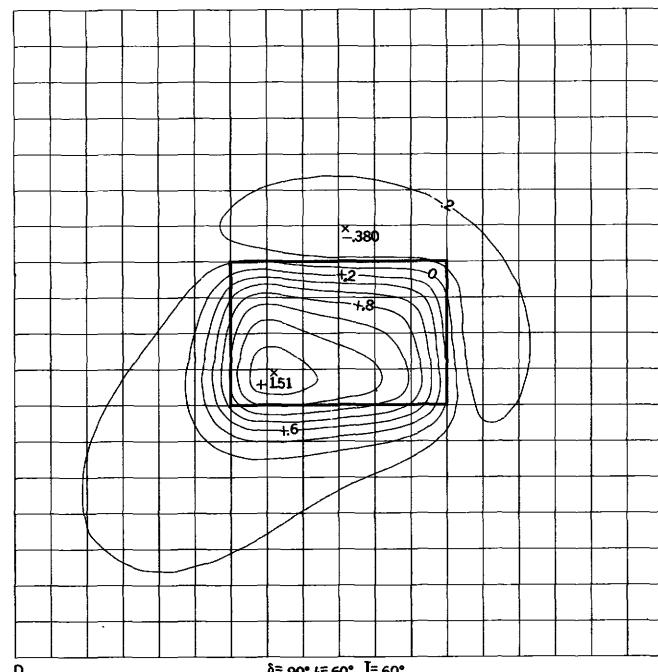
B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 60^\circ$

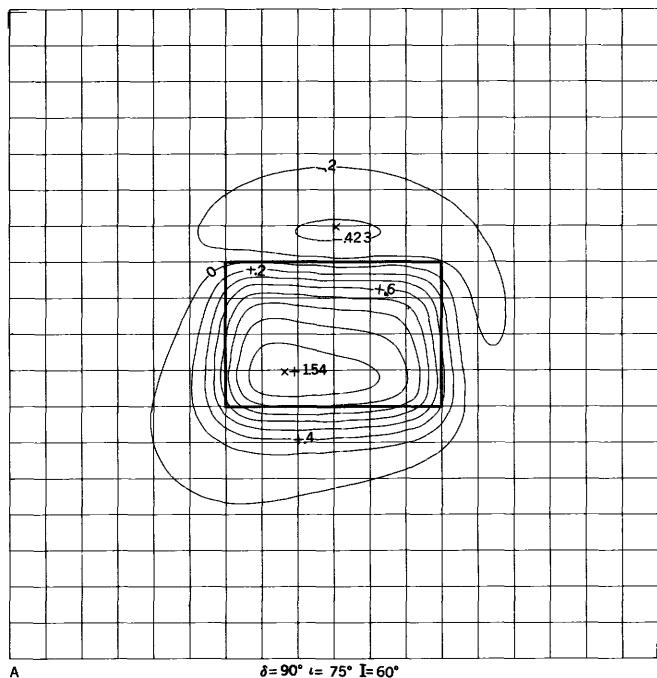
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J$, (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

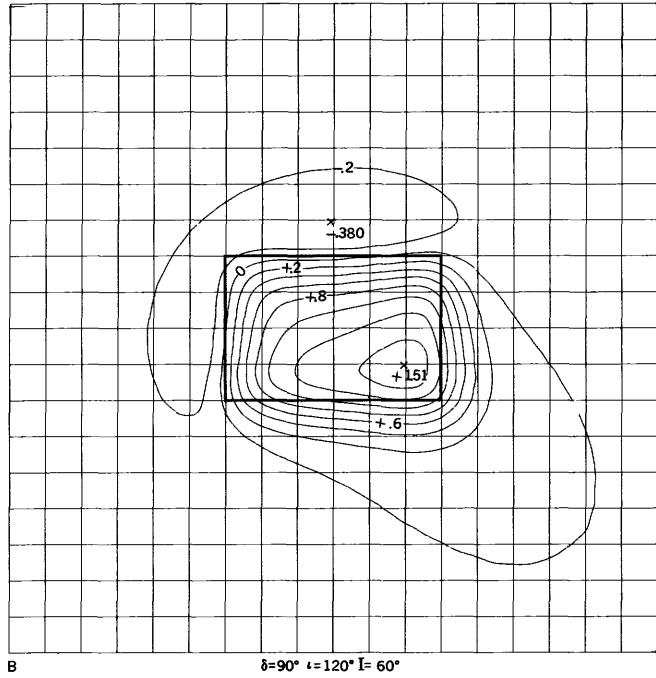


D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 60^\circ$

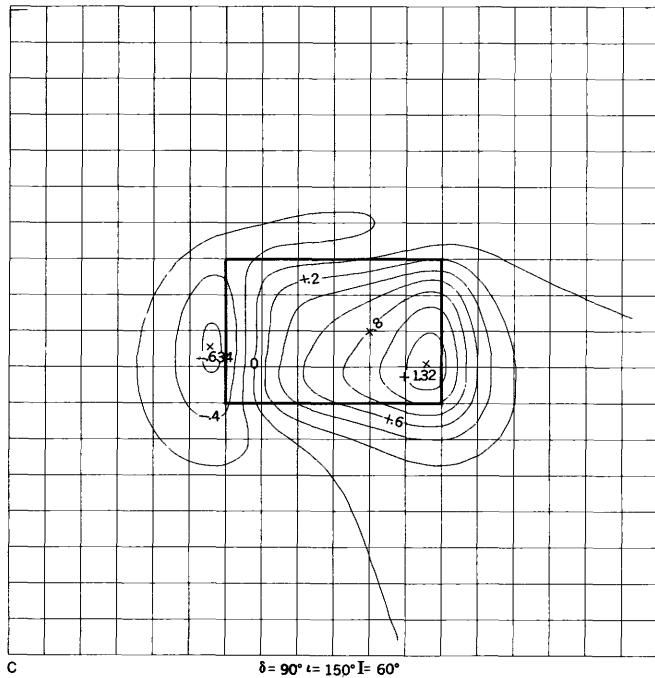
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=90^\circ \iota=75^\circ I=60^\circ$



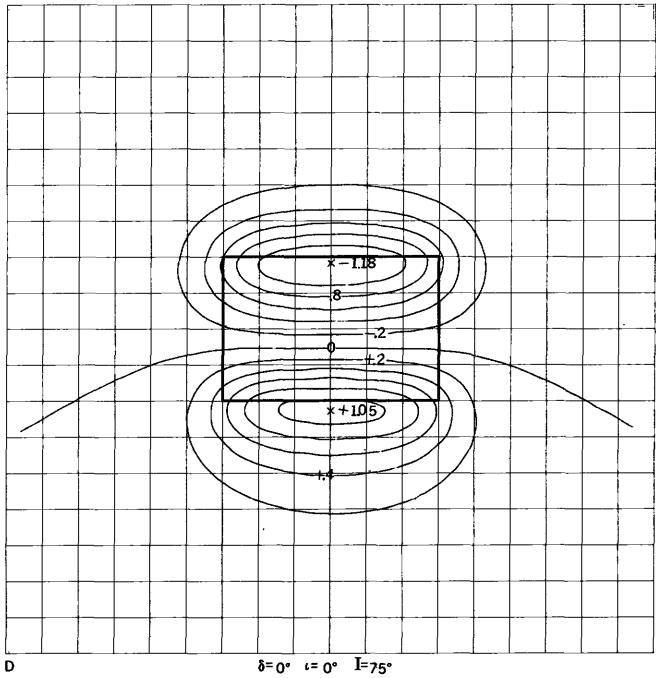
B $\delta=90^\circ \iota=120^\circ I=60^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=60^\circ$

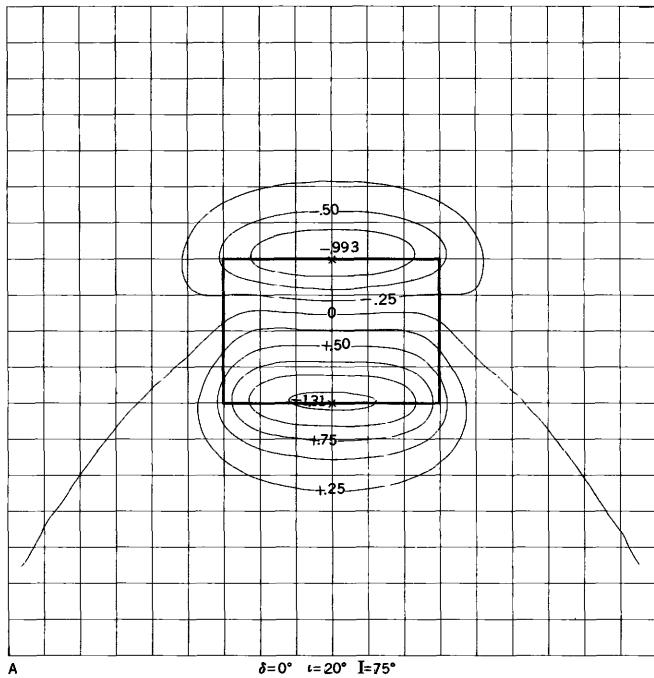
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

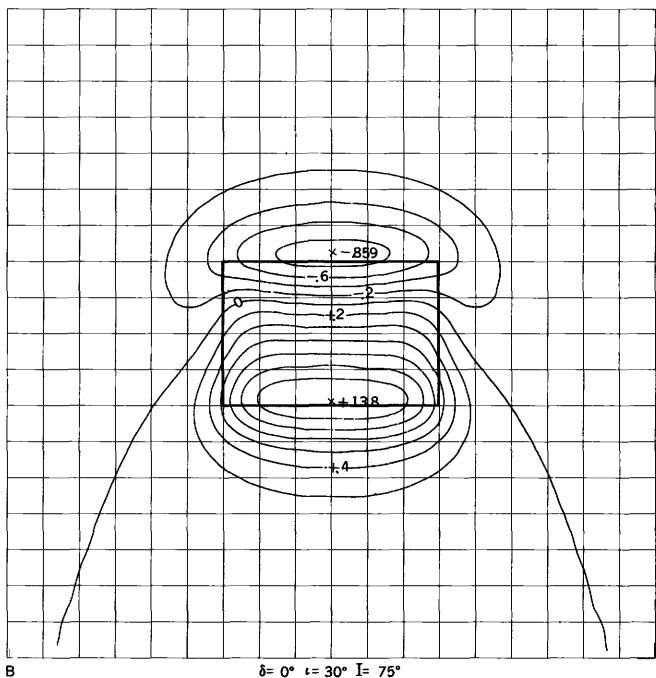


D $\delta=0^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=75^\circ$

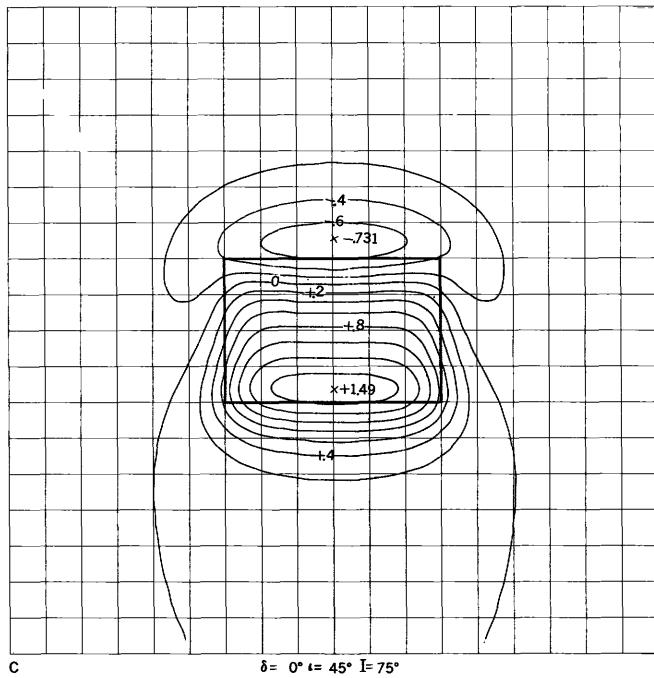
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



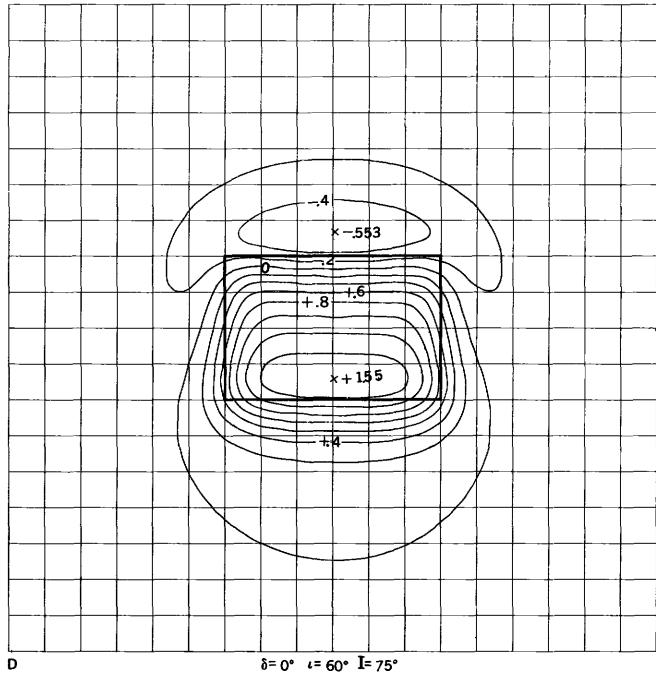
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 45^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

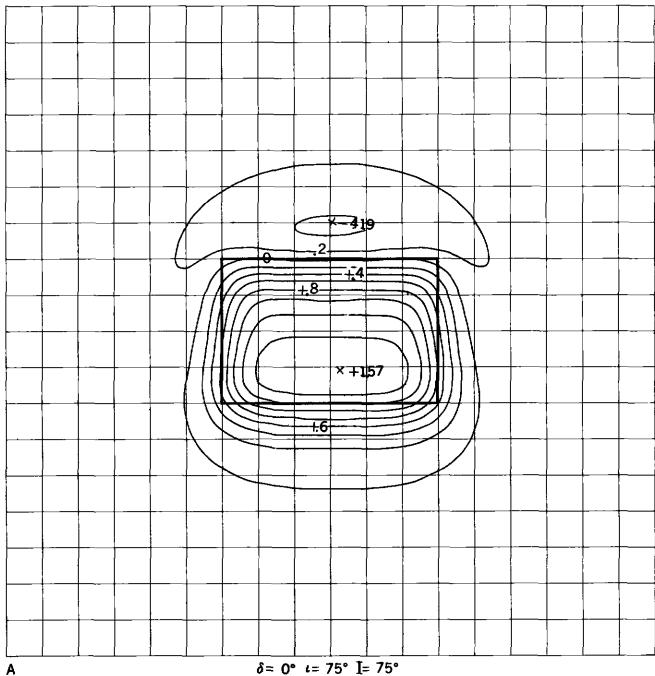


D $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 60^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

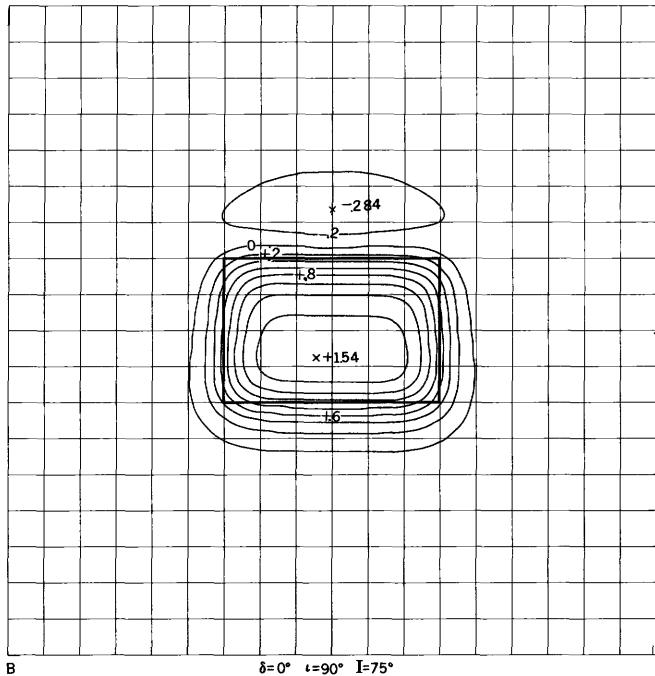
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

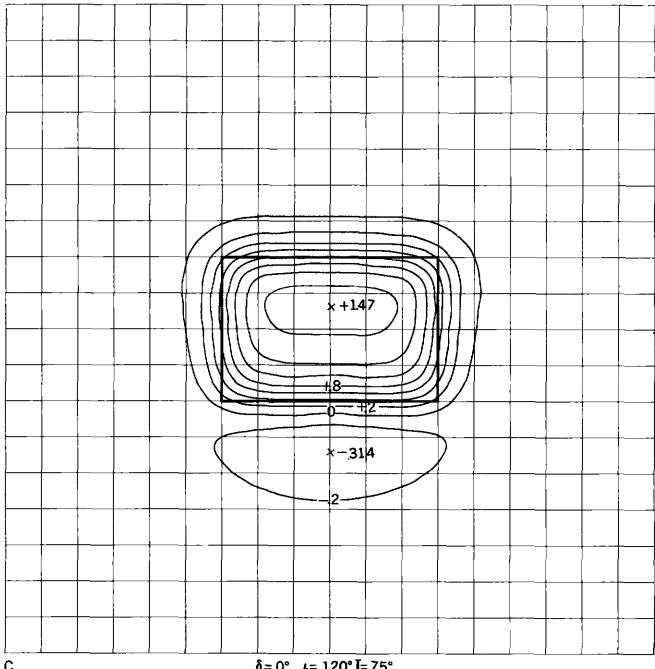
δ = Declination of polarization
i = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



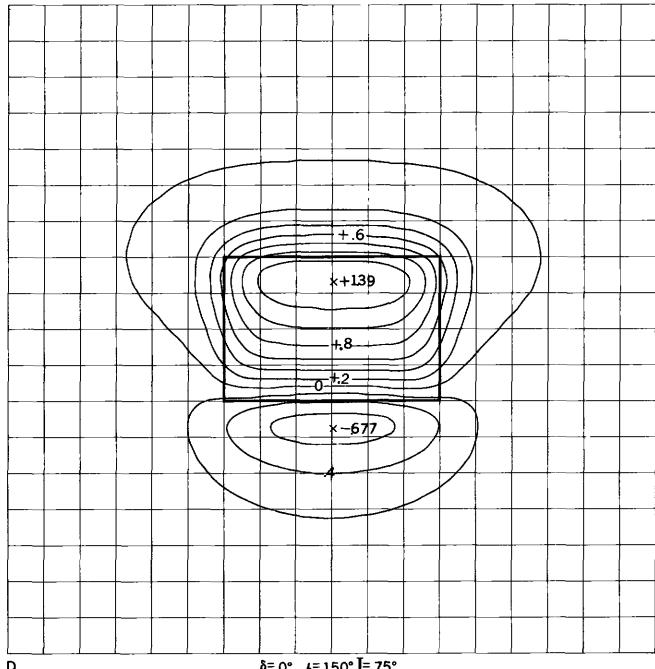
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 75^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 90^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 120^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$

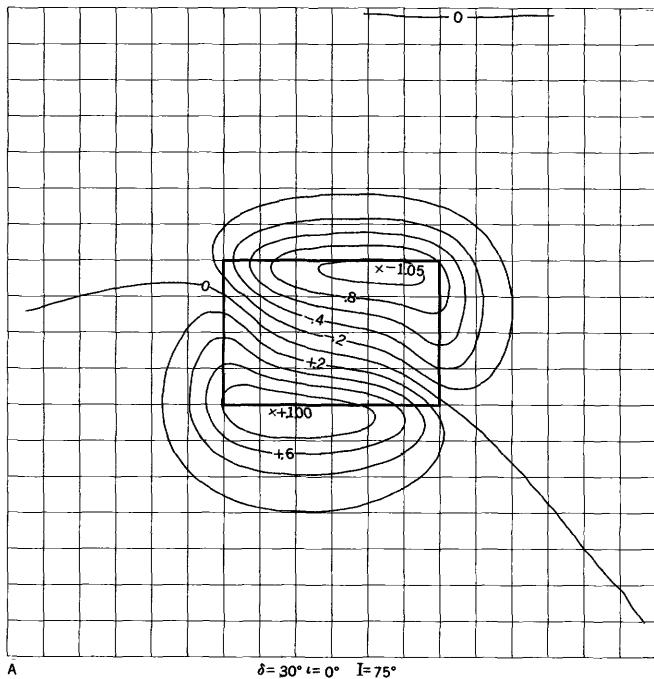


D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 150^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$

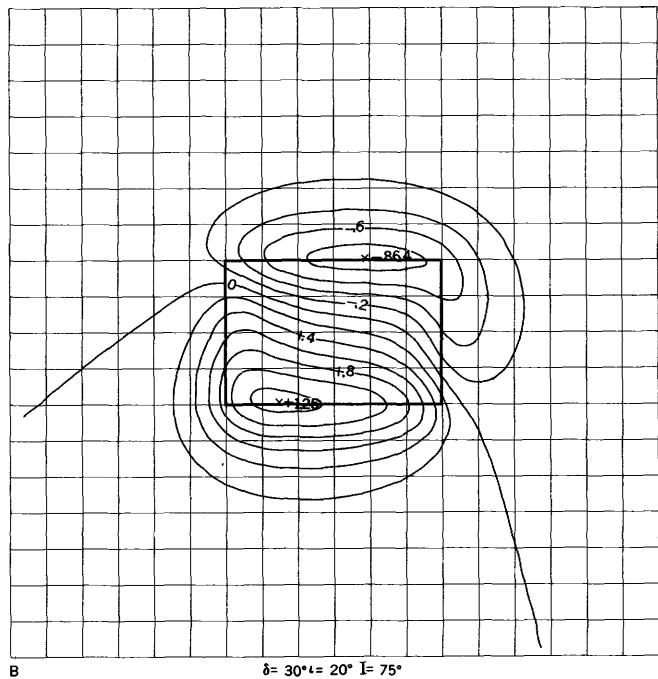
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

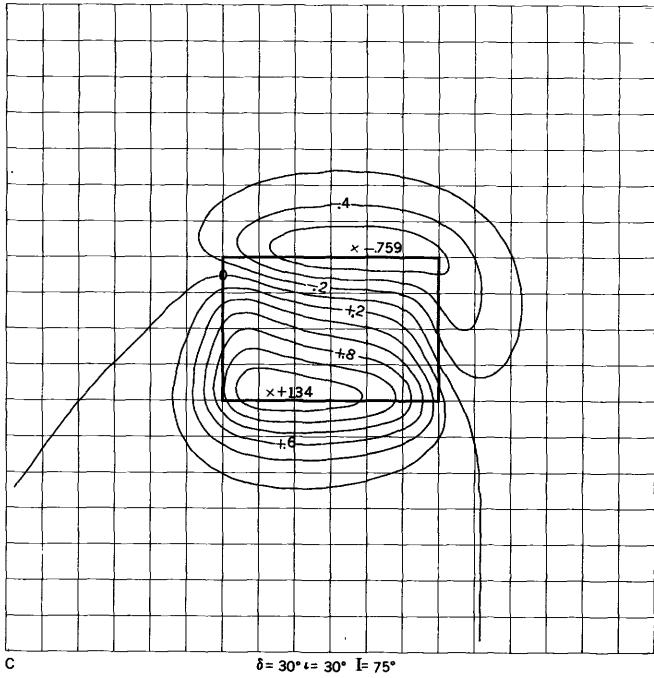
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



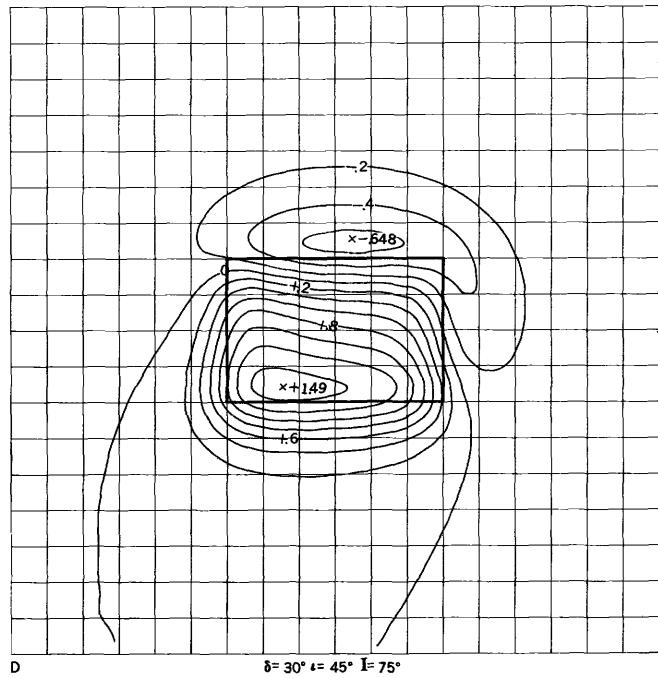
A $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 30^\circ I = 75^\circ$

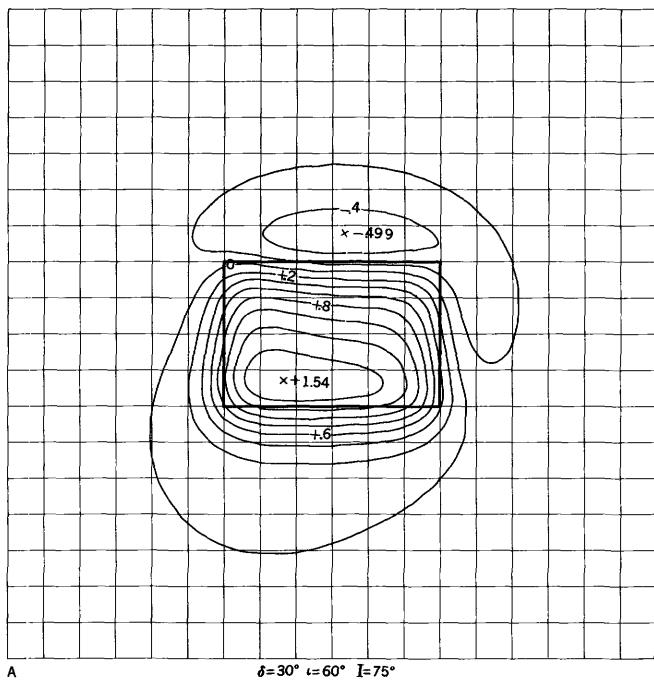


D $\delta = 30^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 75^\circ$

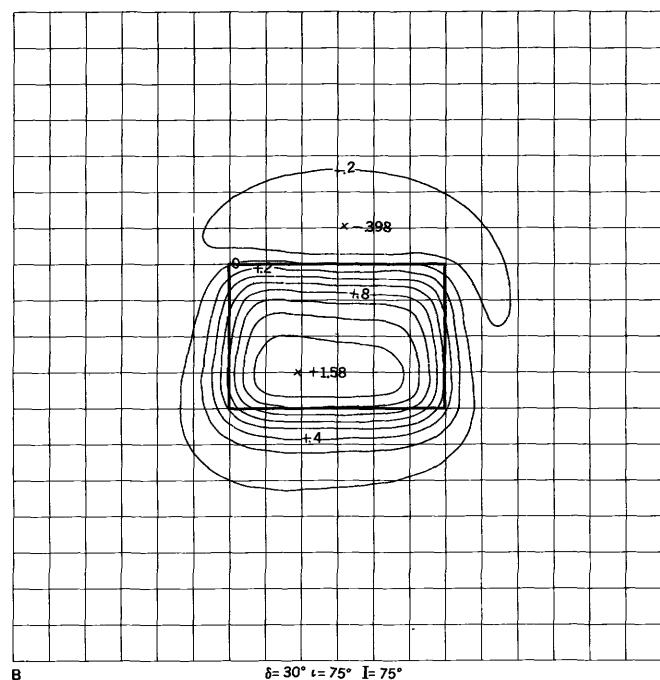
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

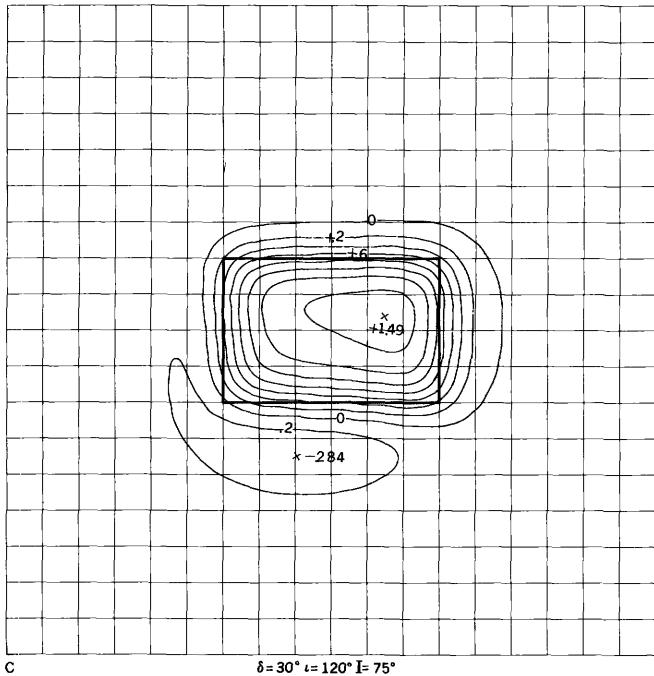
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



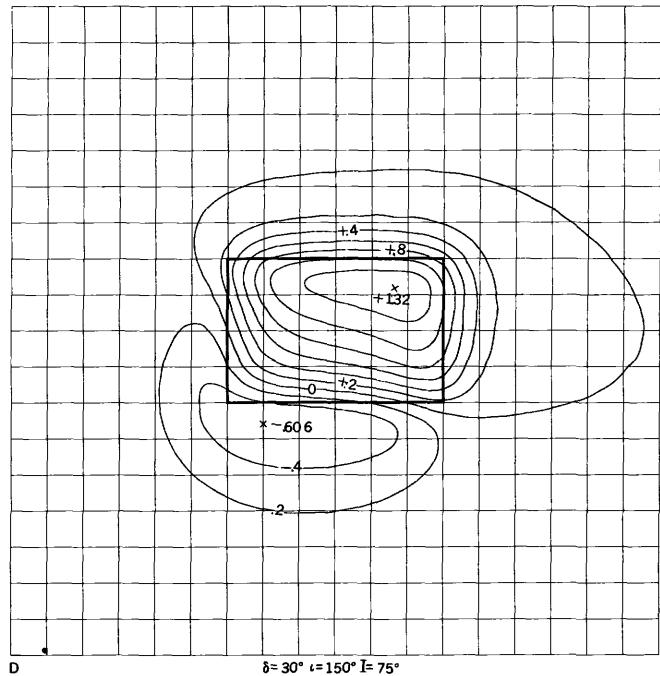
A $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 60^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 75^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 120^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$

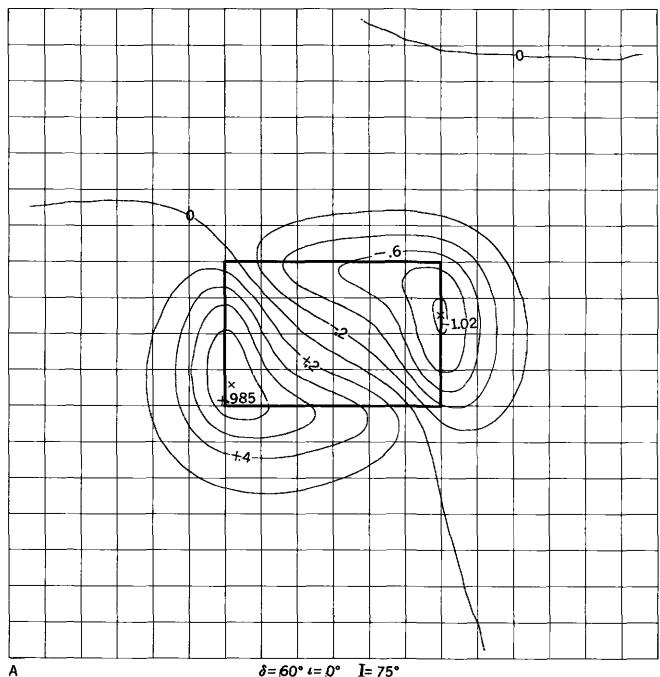


D $\delta = 30^\circ \quad i = 150^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$

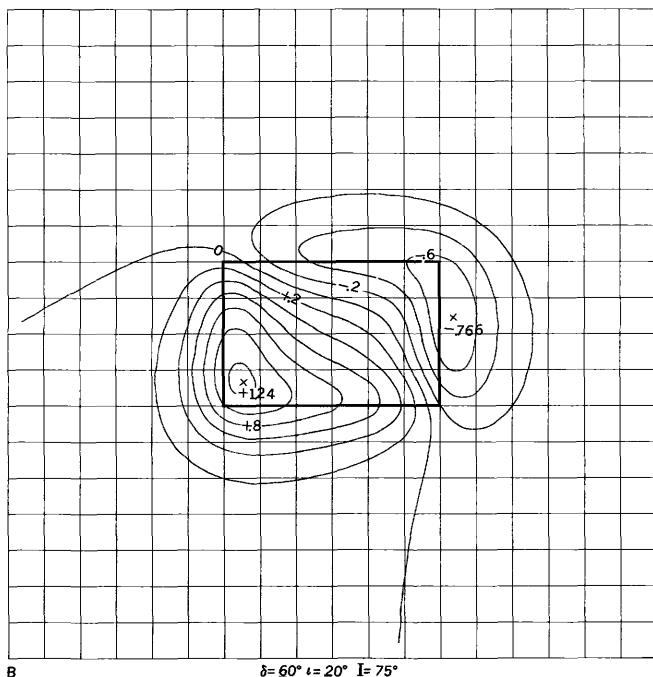
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

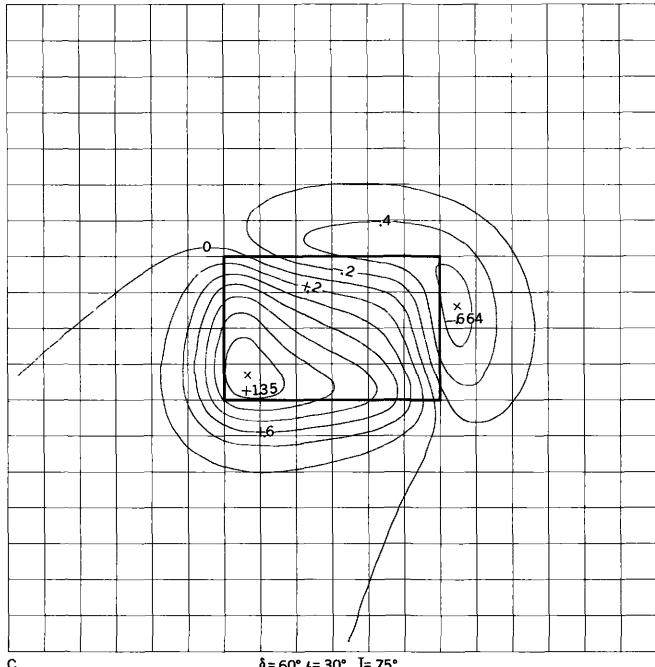
δ = Declaration of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



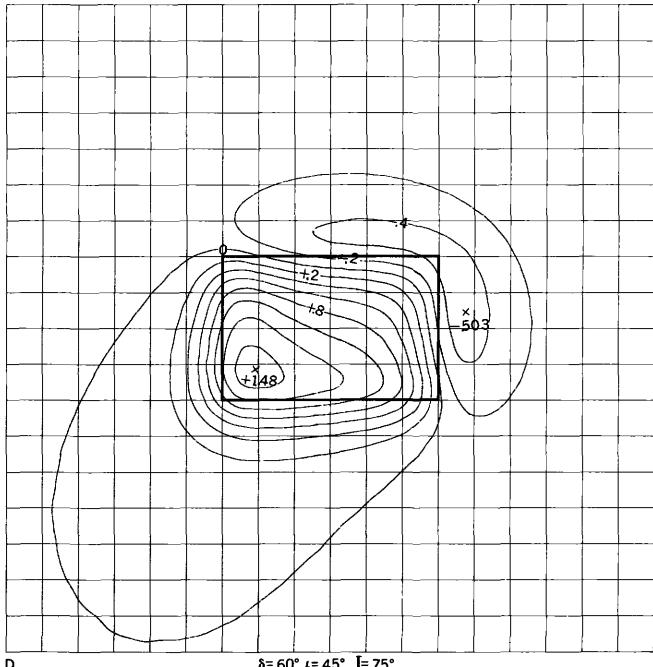
A $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

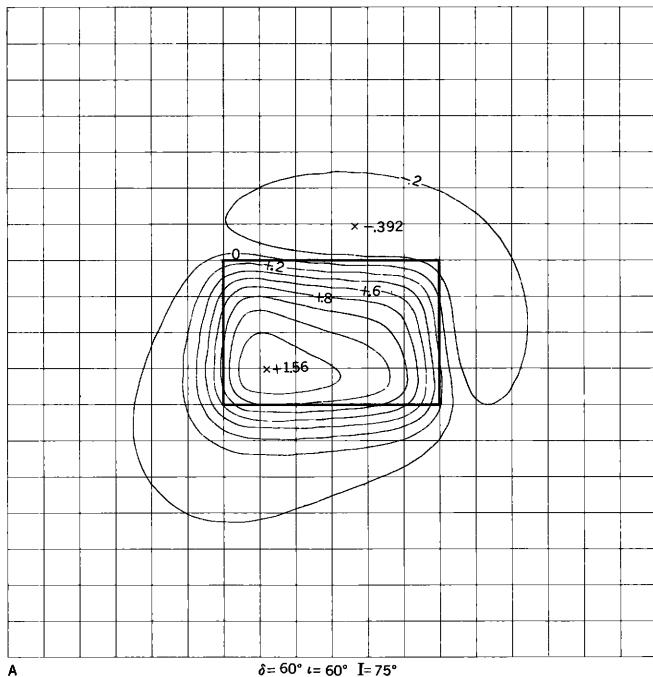


D $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 45^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$

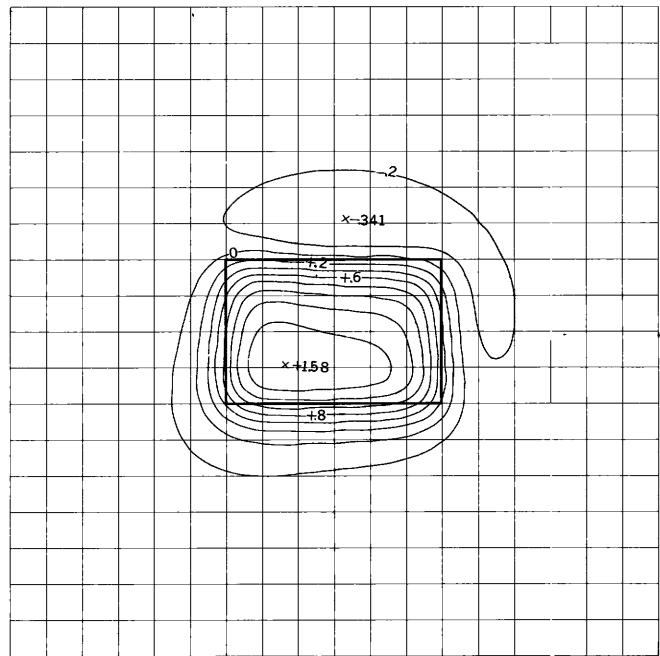
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

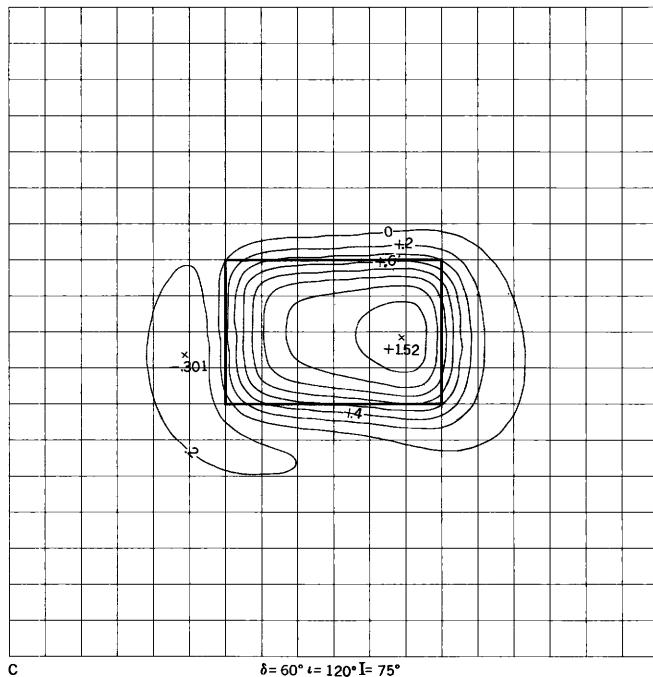
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 75^\circ$

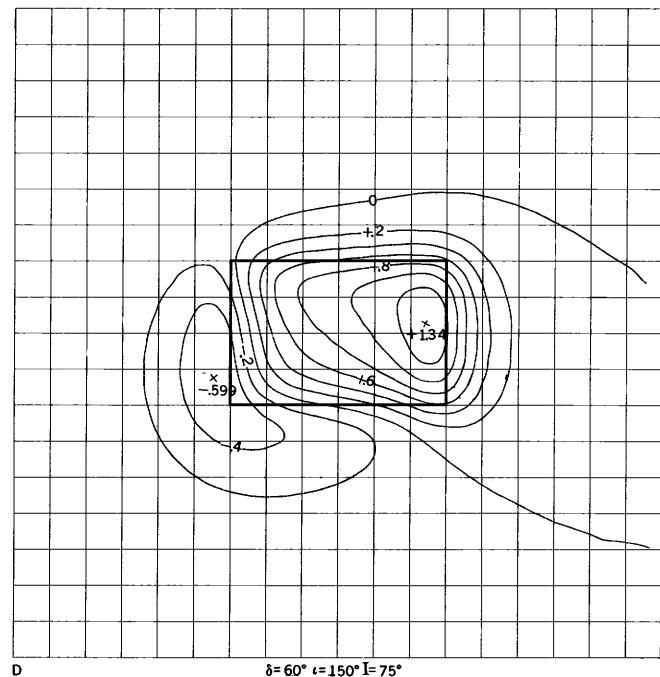


B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 75^\circ$

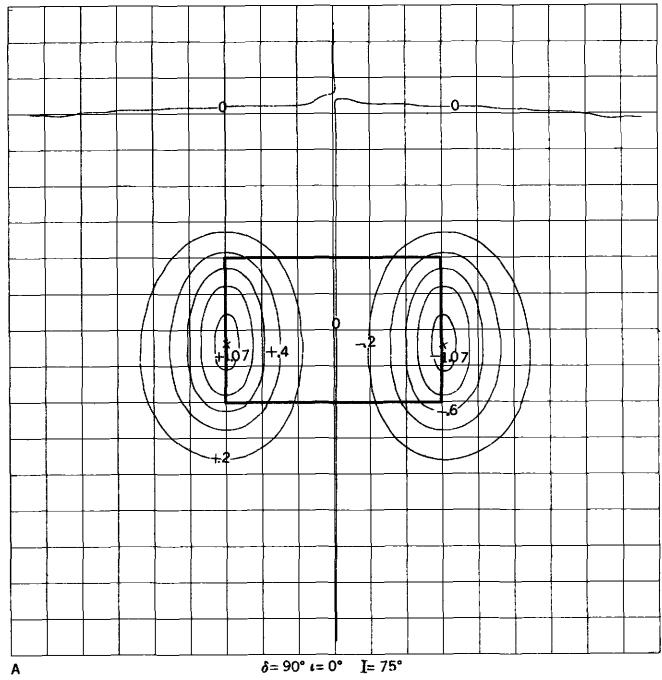
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



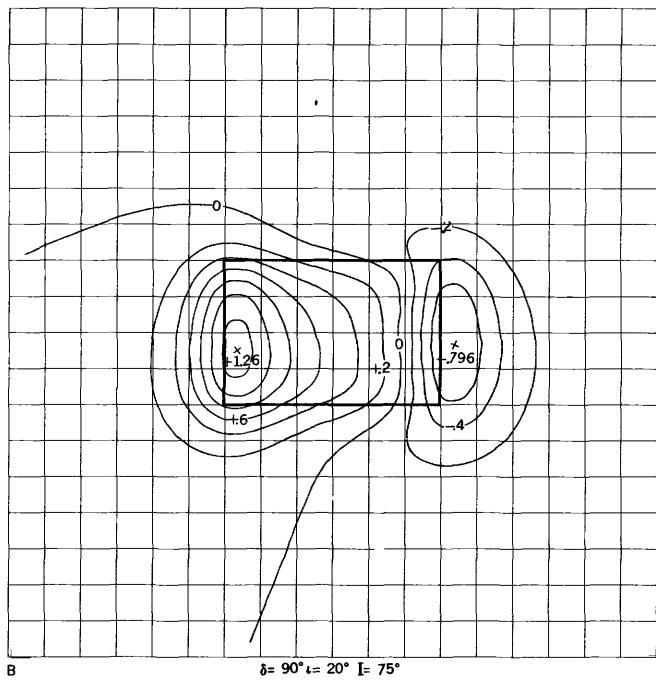
D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 75^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH ↑

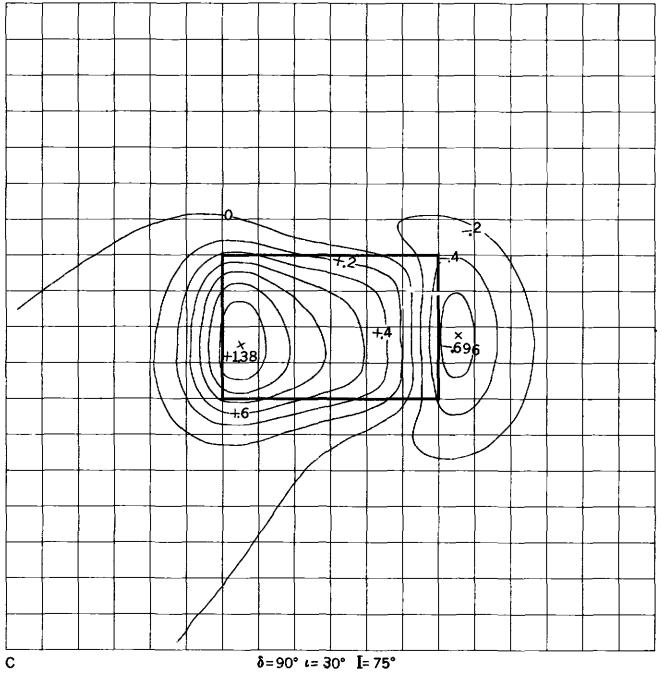
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 90^\circ$ $\iota = 0^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



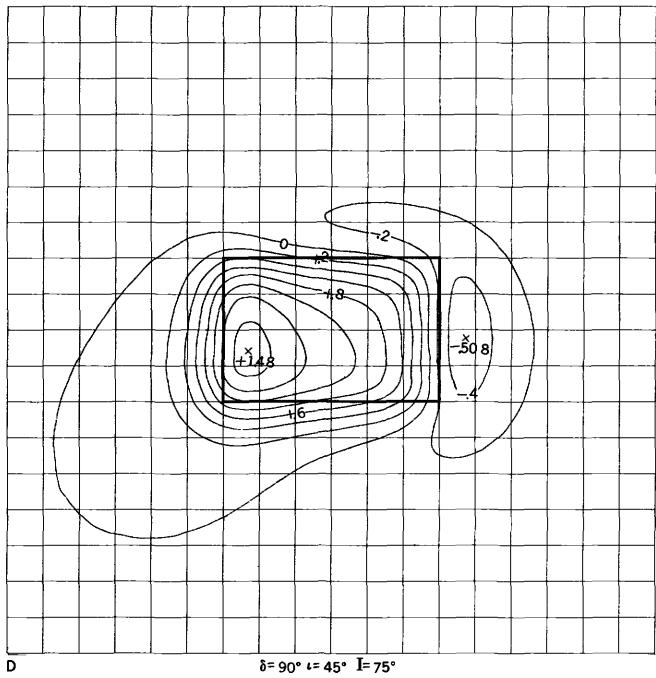
B $\delta = 90^\circ$ $t = 20^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY $\Delta T/I_0$ (cgs)

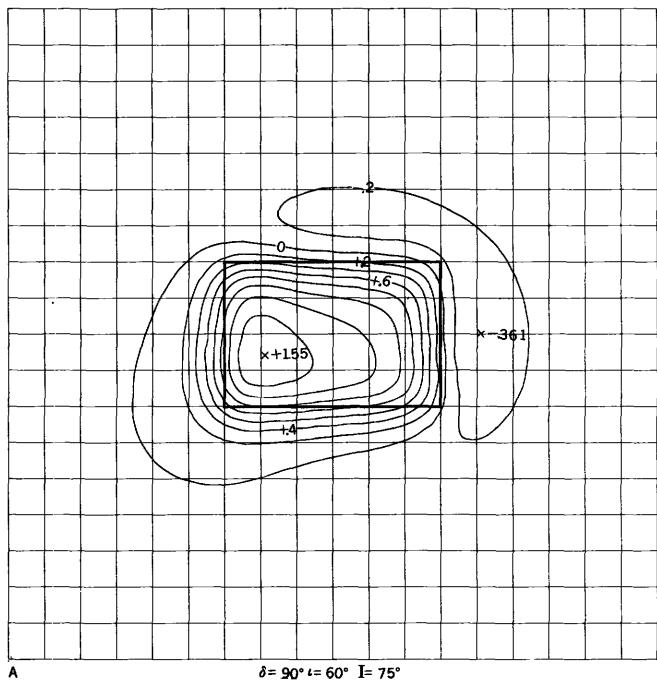
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

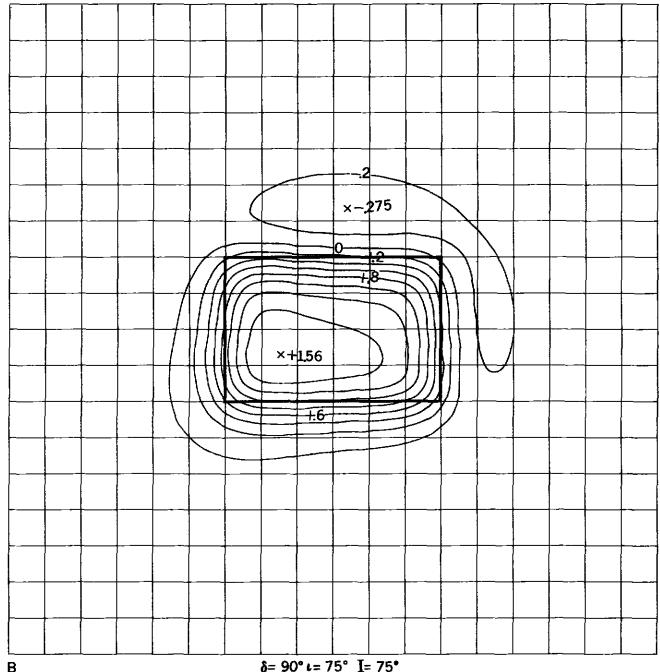


$$\delta = 90^\circ \quad \iota = 45^\circ \quad I = 75^\circ$$

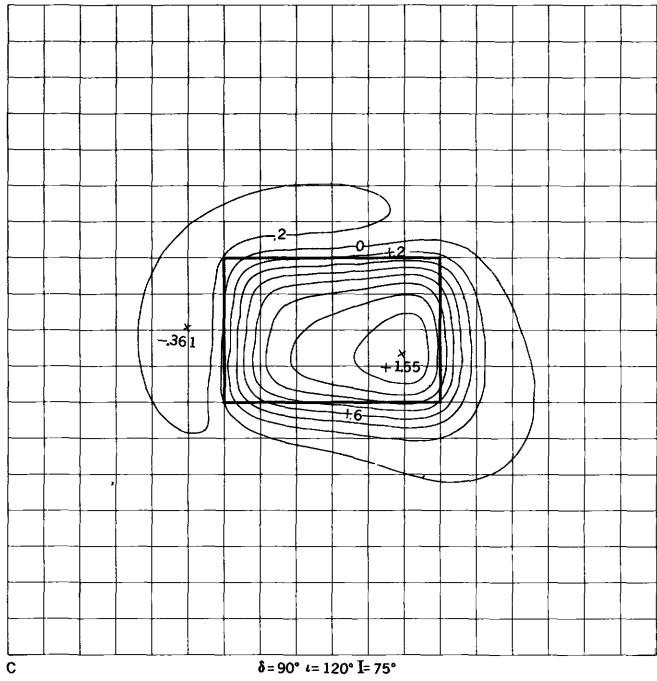
δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earths field



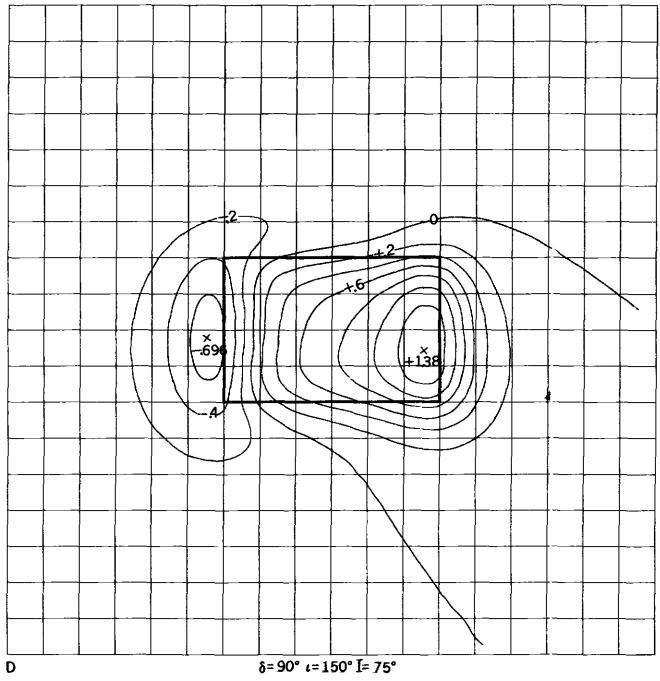
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 75^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 75^\circ$

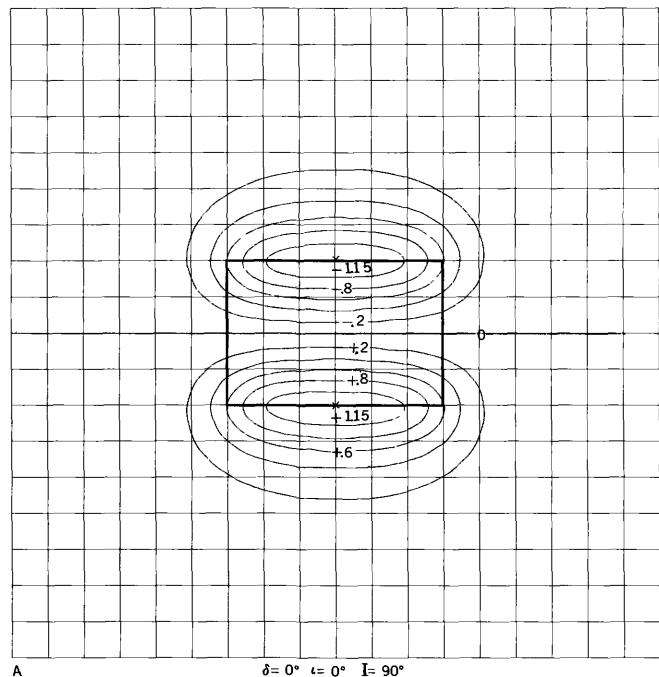


D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 75^\circ$

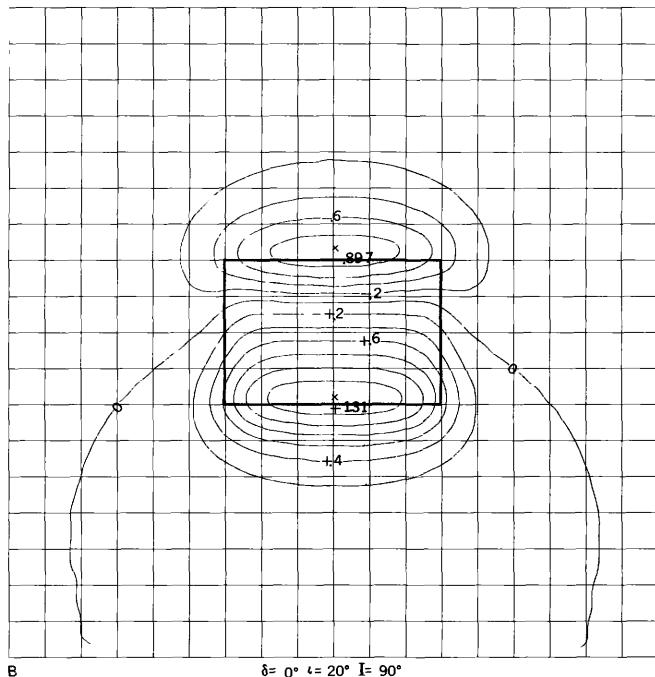
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH ↑

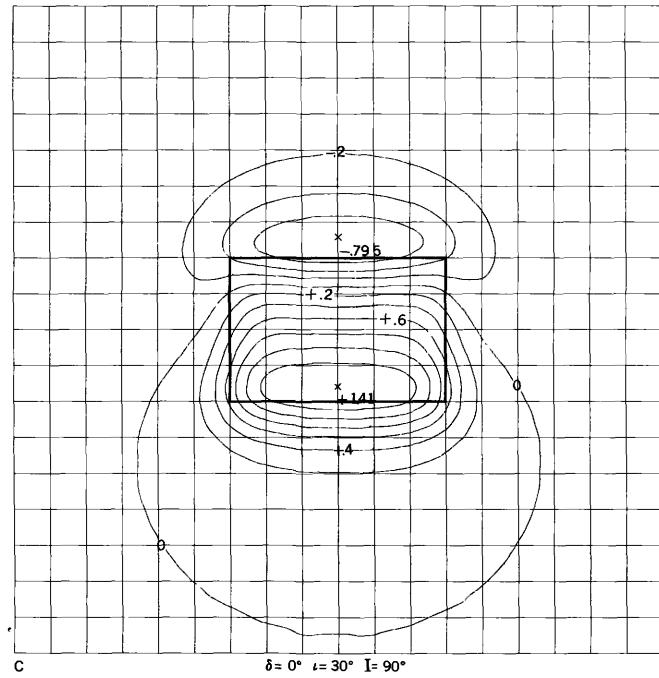
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 0^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

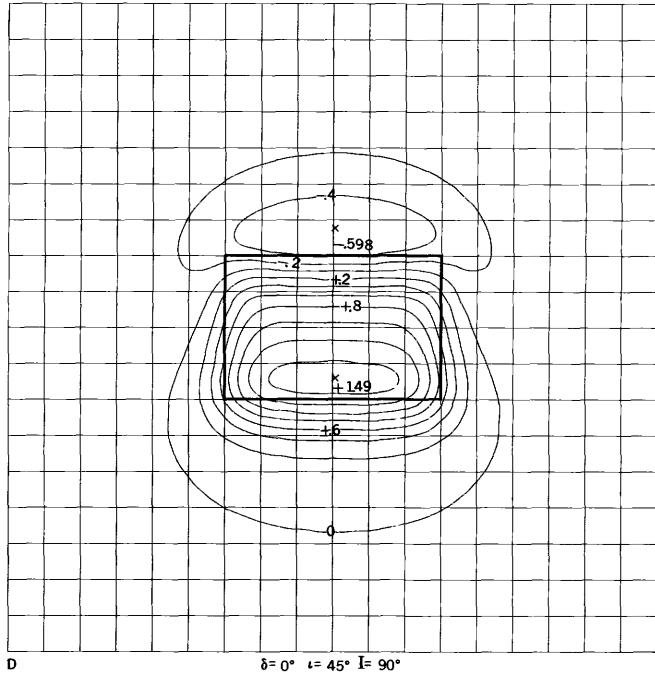


B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 20^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 30^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

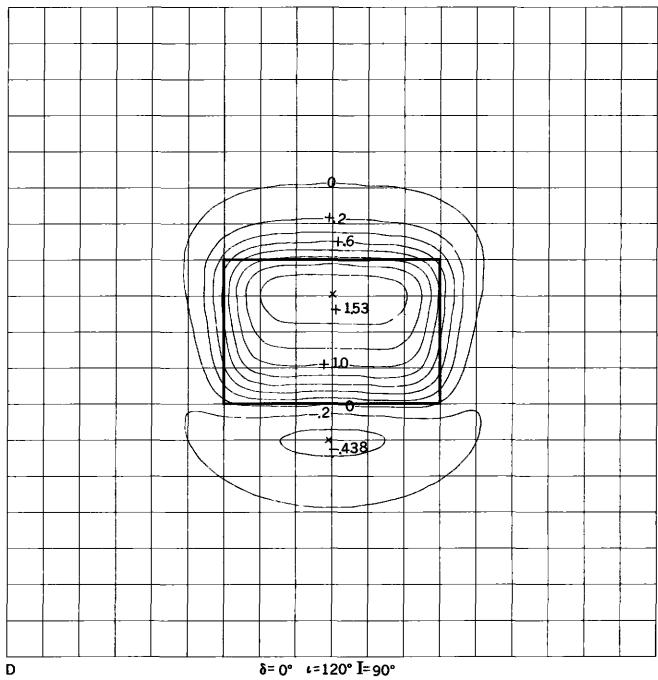
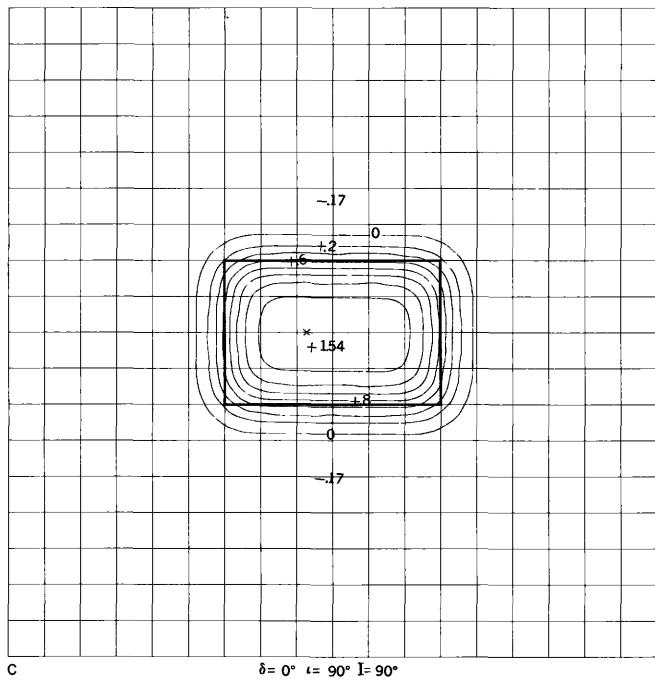
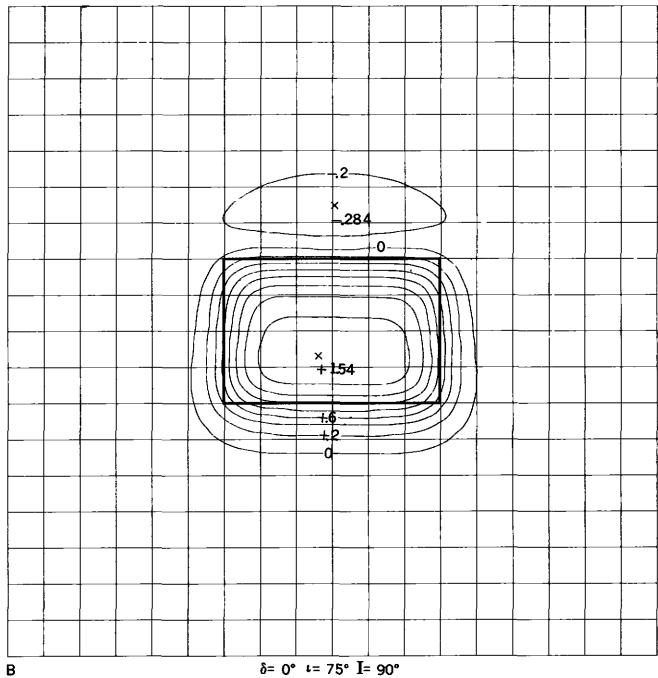
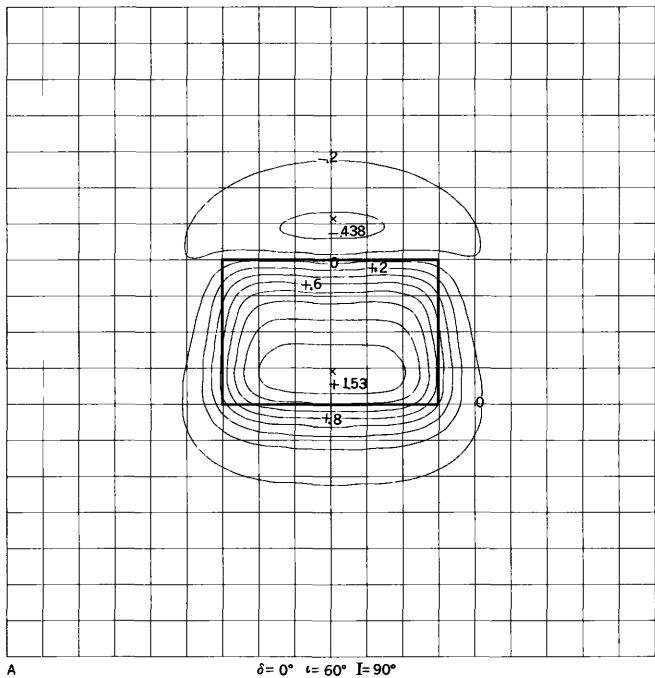
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial



D $\delta = 0^\circ$ $\iota = 45^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

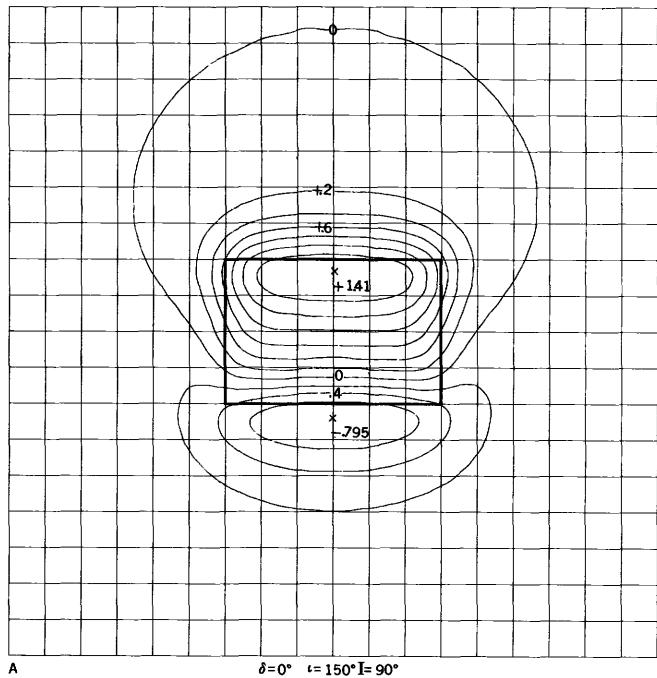
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



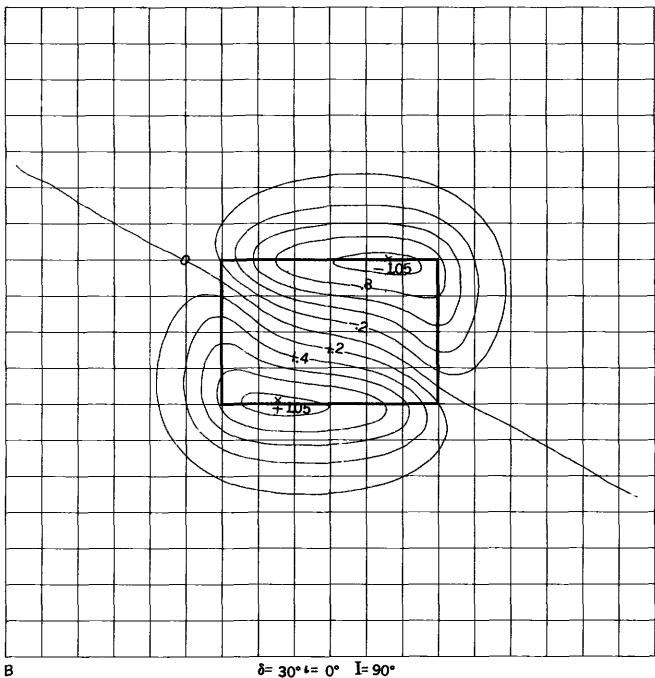
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

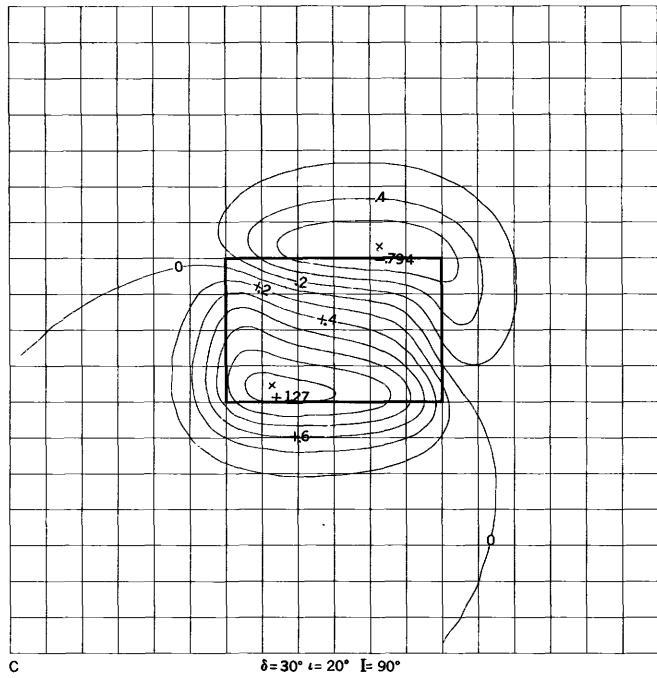
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=0^\circ \quad \iota=150^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$



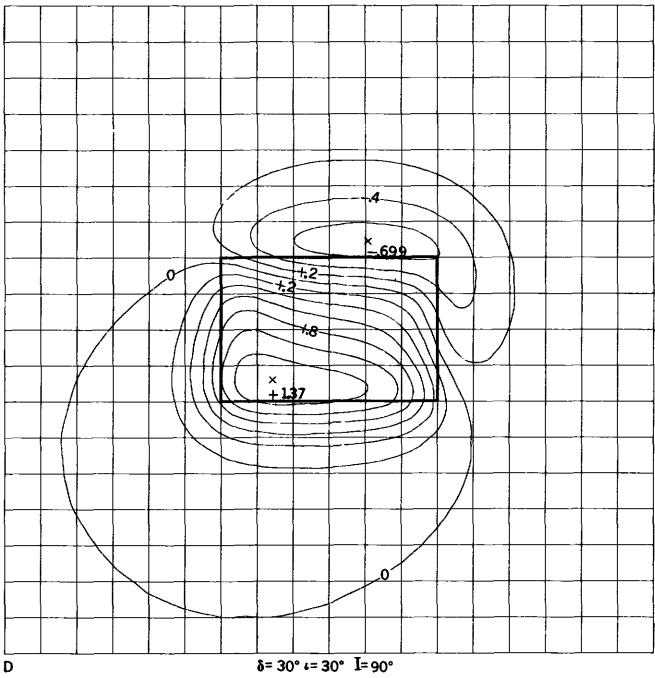
B $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=0^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=20^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$

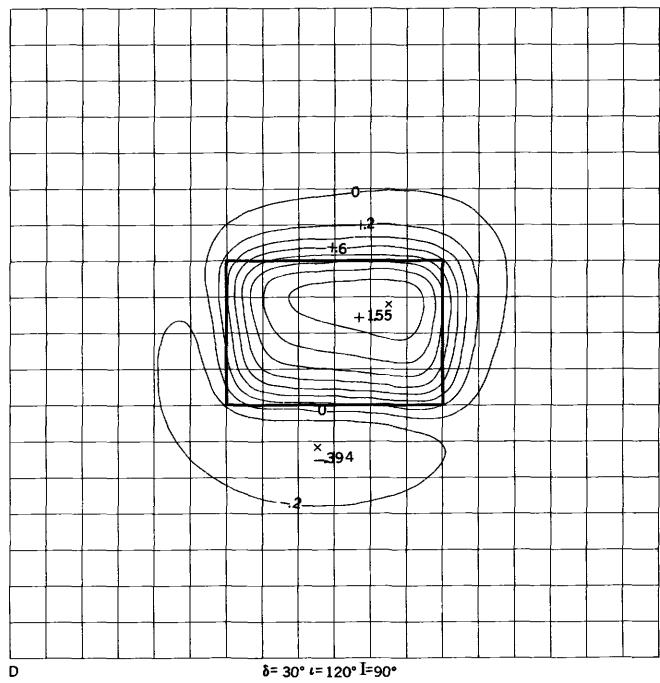
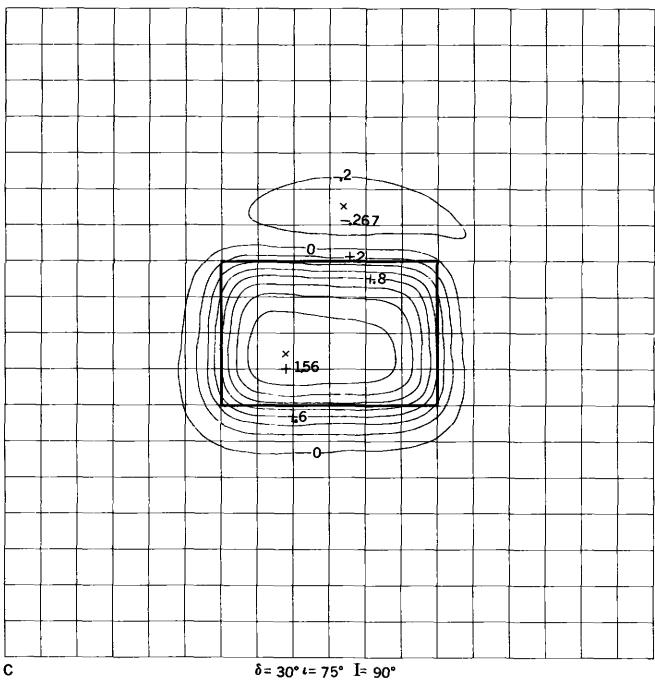
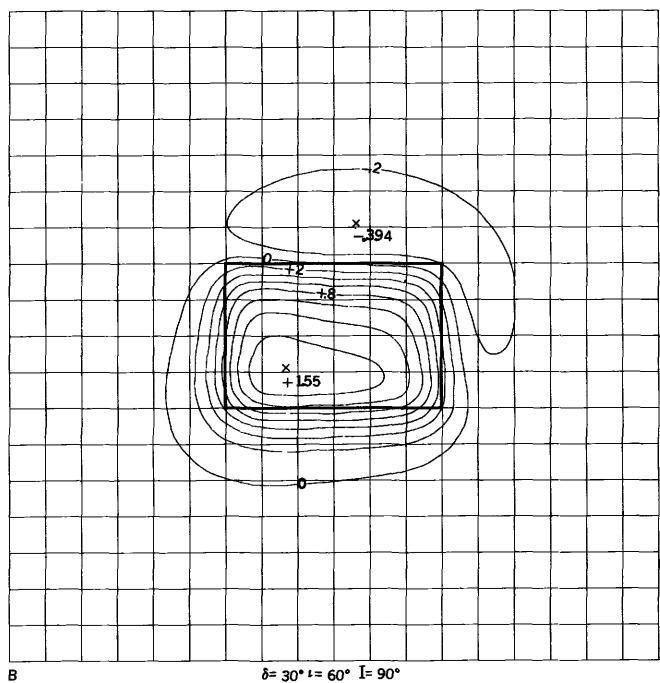
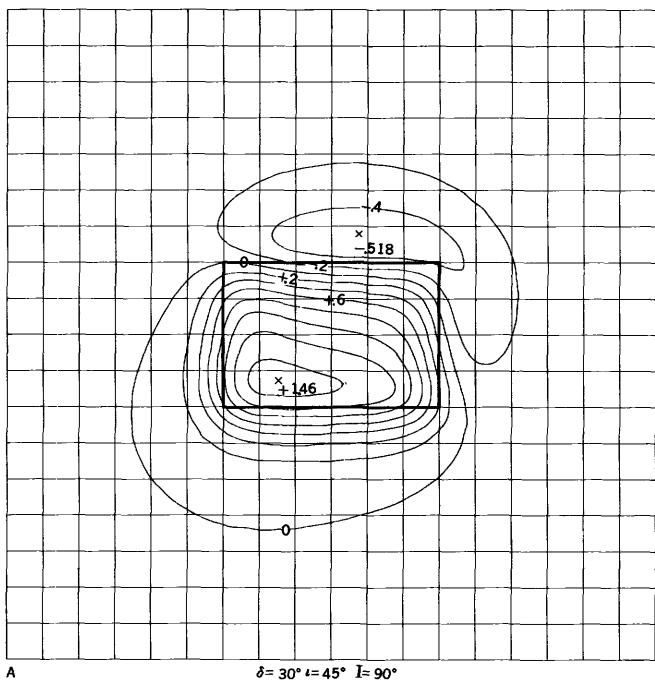
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH



D $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=30^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$

δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
I=Inclination of earth's field



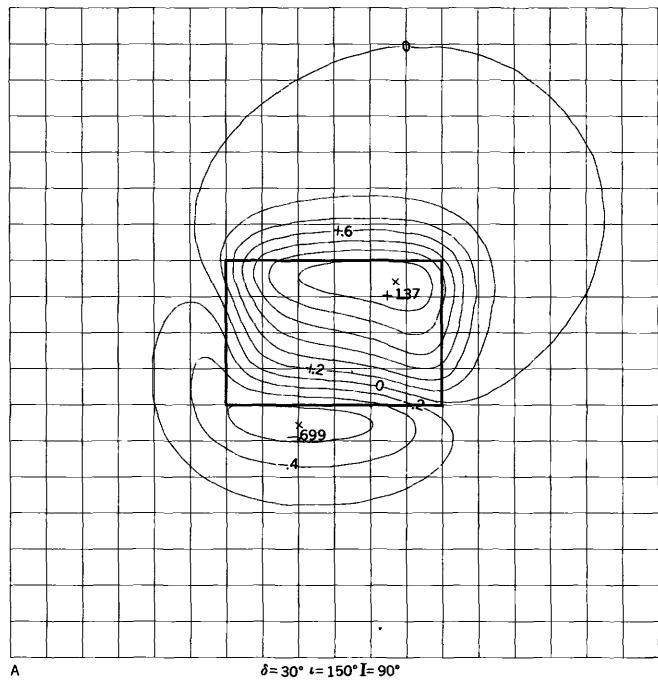
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$

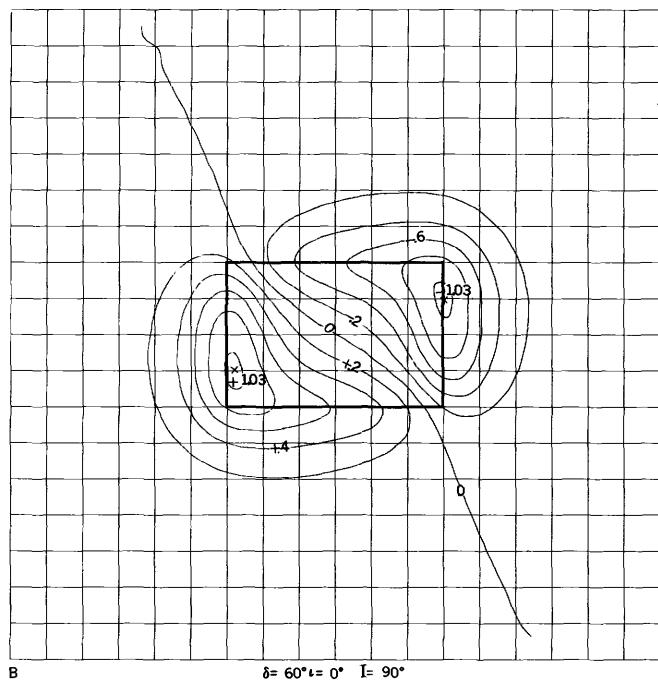
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

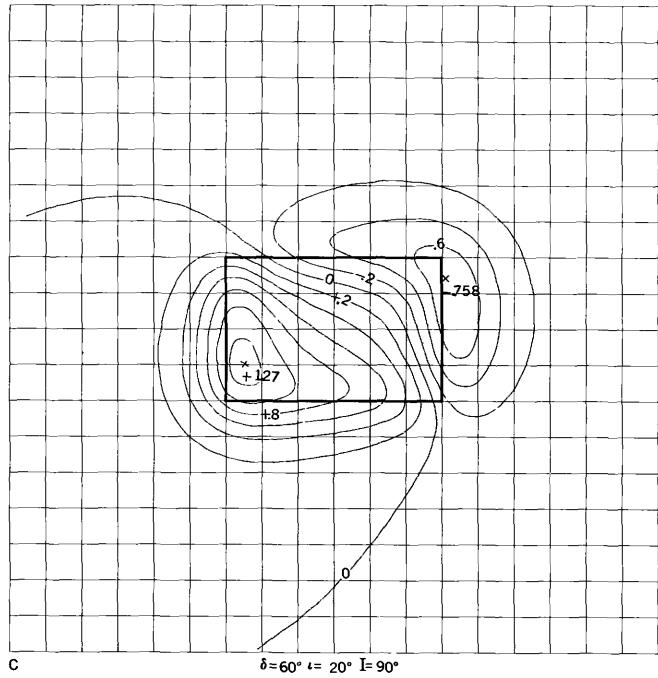
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



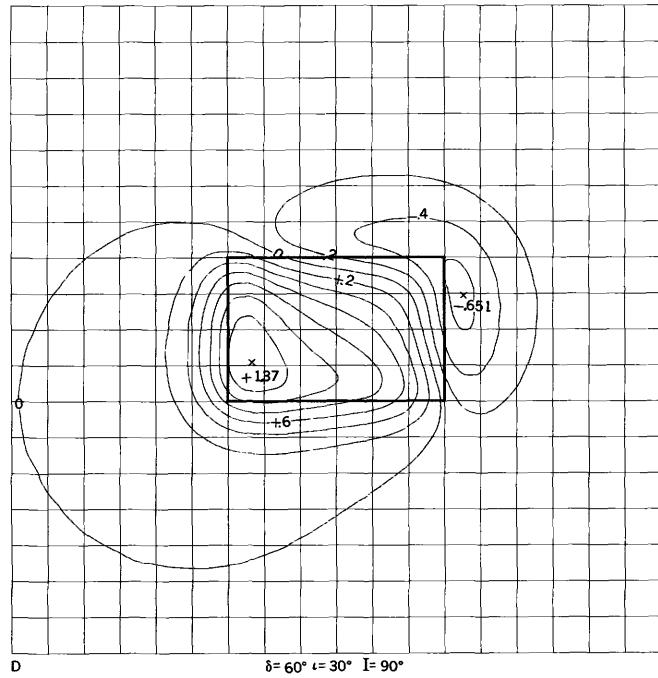
A $\delta = 30^\circ$ $t = 150^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $t = 0^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ$ $t = 20^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

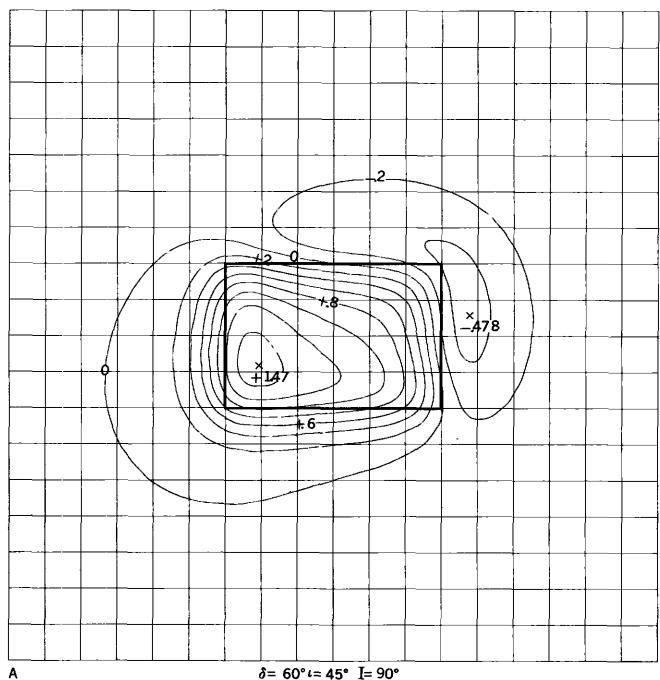


D $\delta = 60^\circ$ $t = 30^\circ$ $I = 90^\circ$

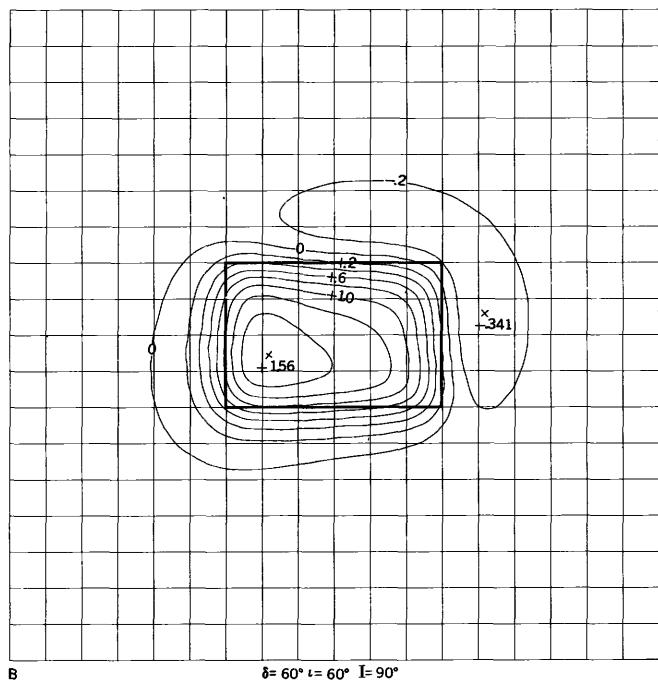
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORT

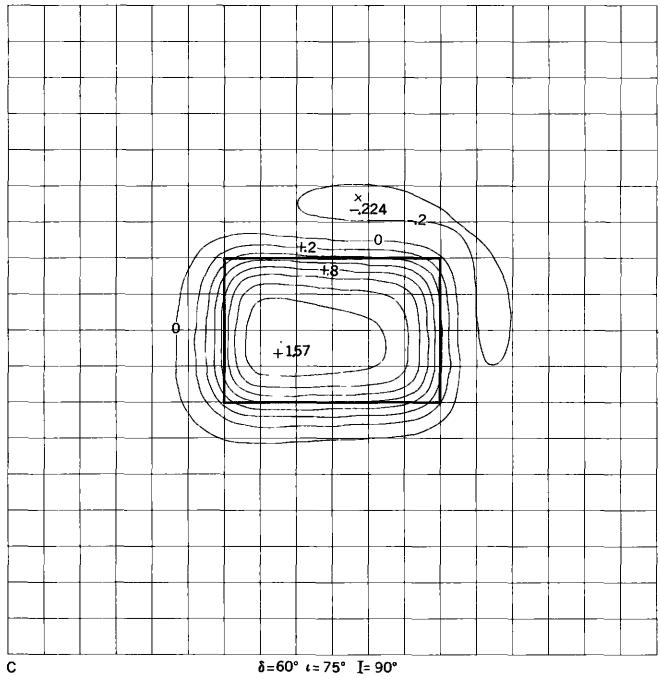
δ = Declination of polarization
 t = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



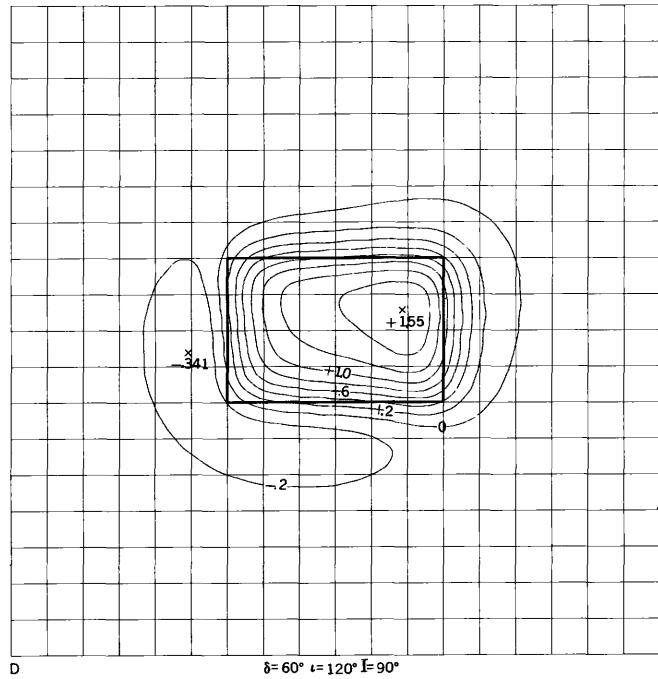
A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 90^\circ$

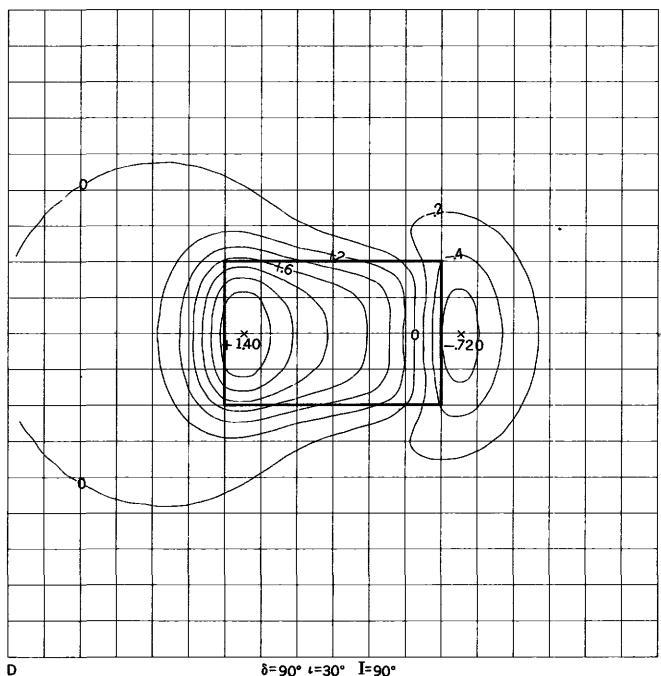
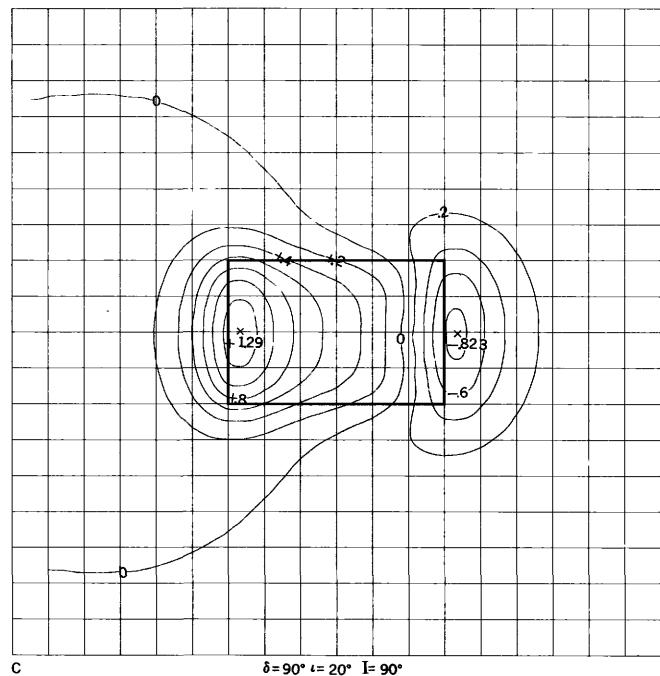
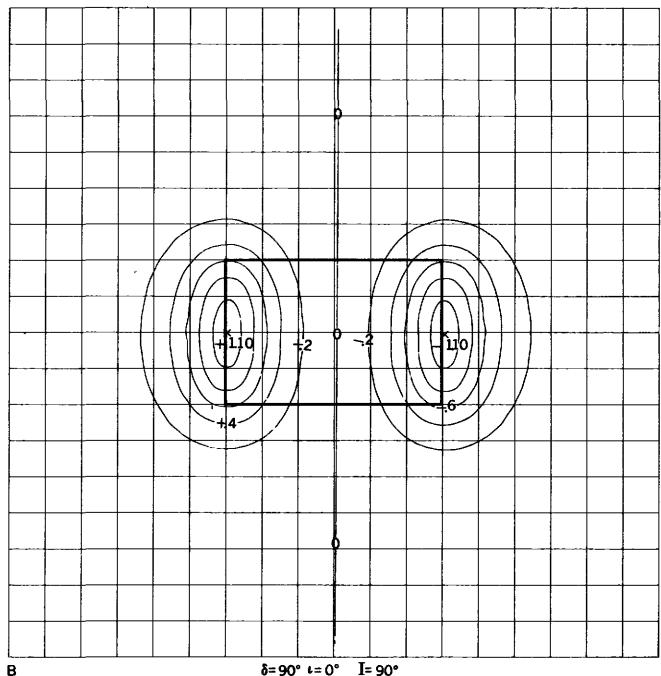
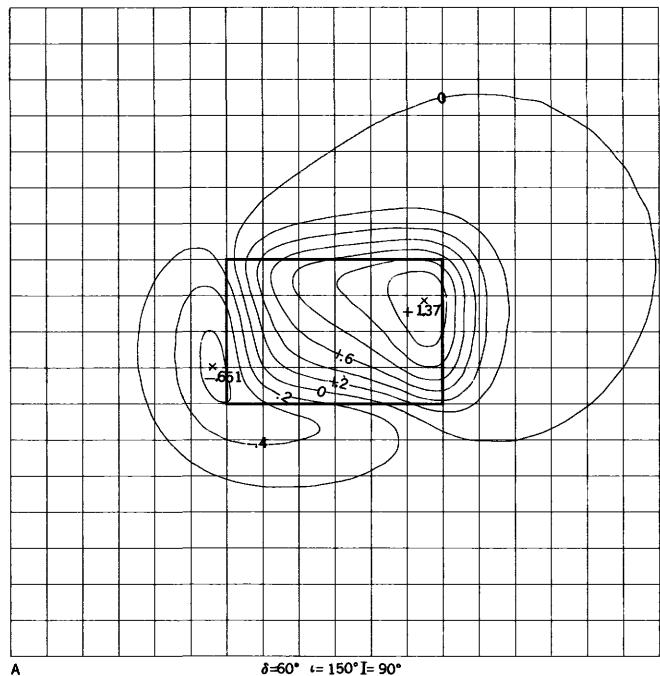


D $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



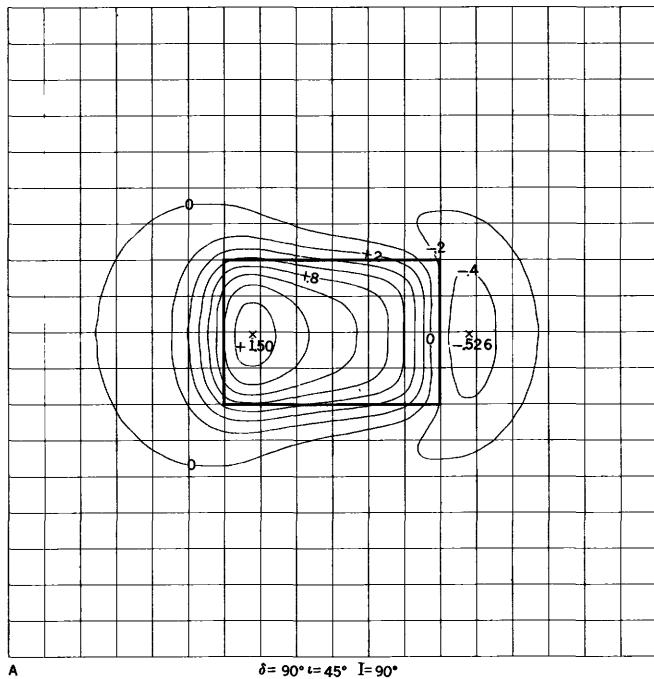
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_i$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 10$

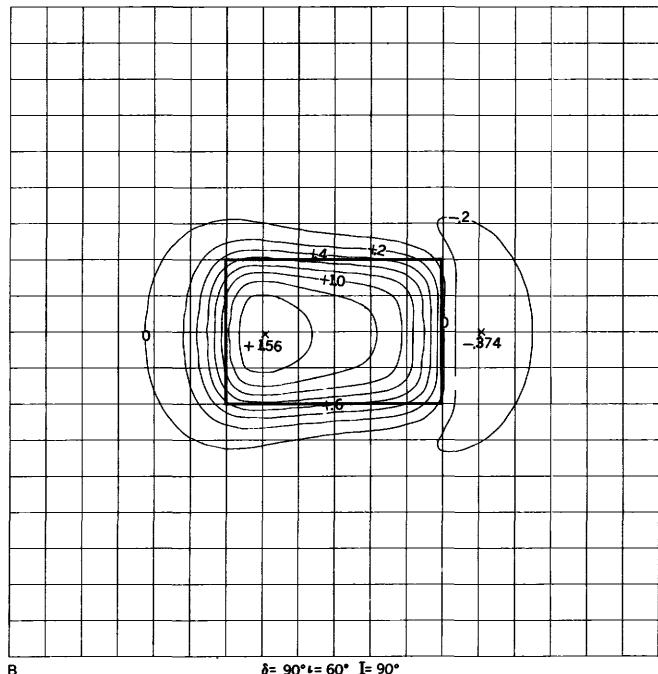
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

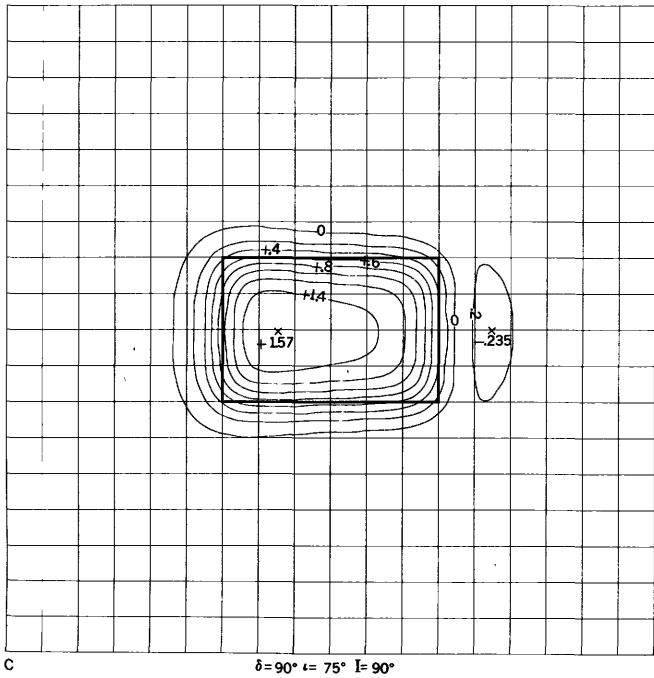
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



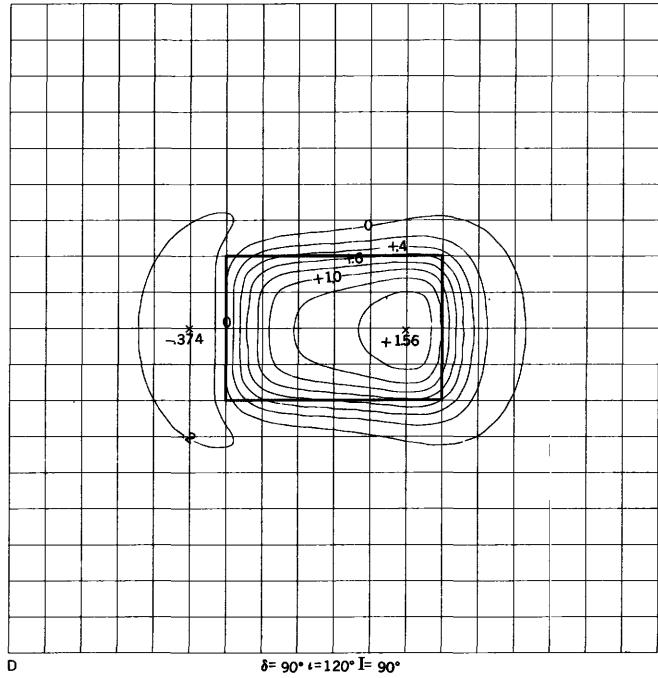
A $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 45^\circ I = 90^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 60^\circ I = 90^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 75^\circ I = 90^\circ$

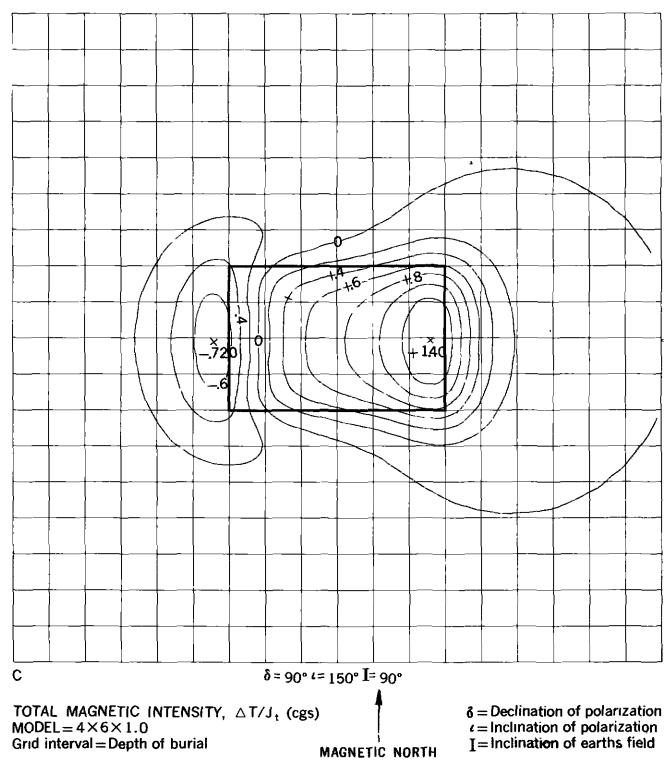


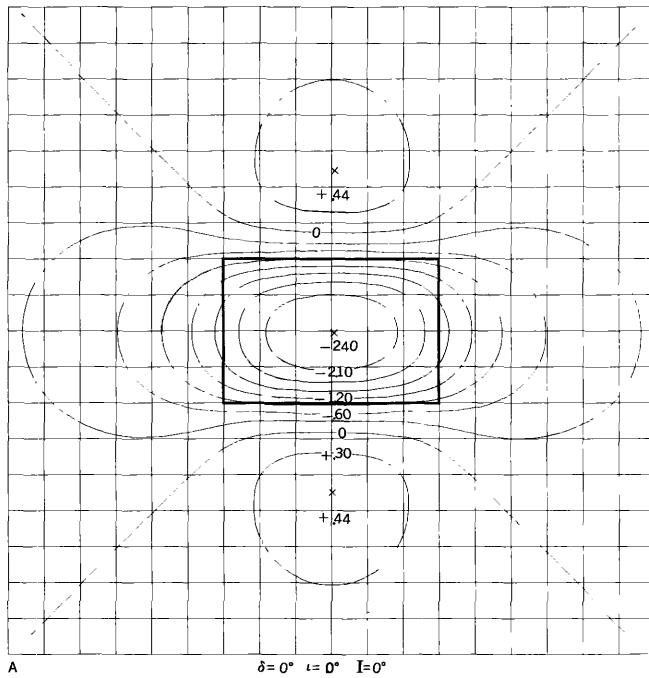
D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times 1.0$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

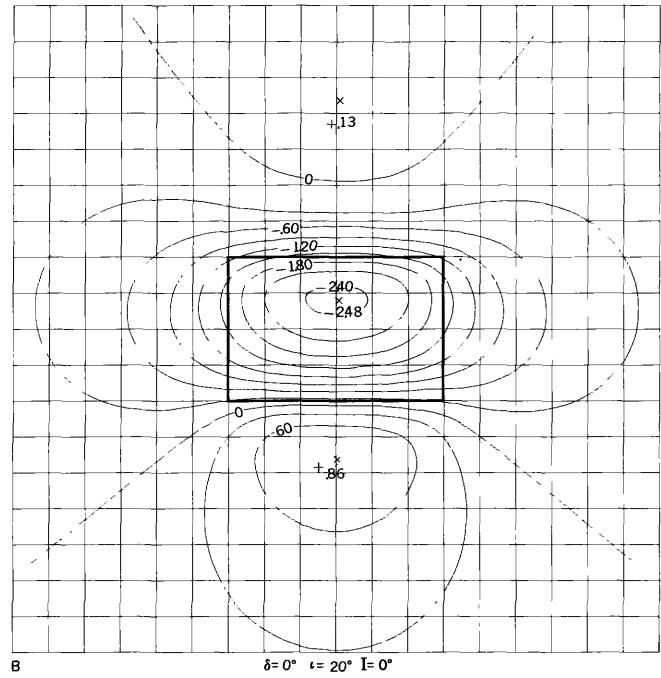
MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

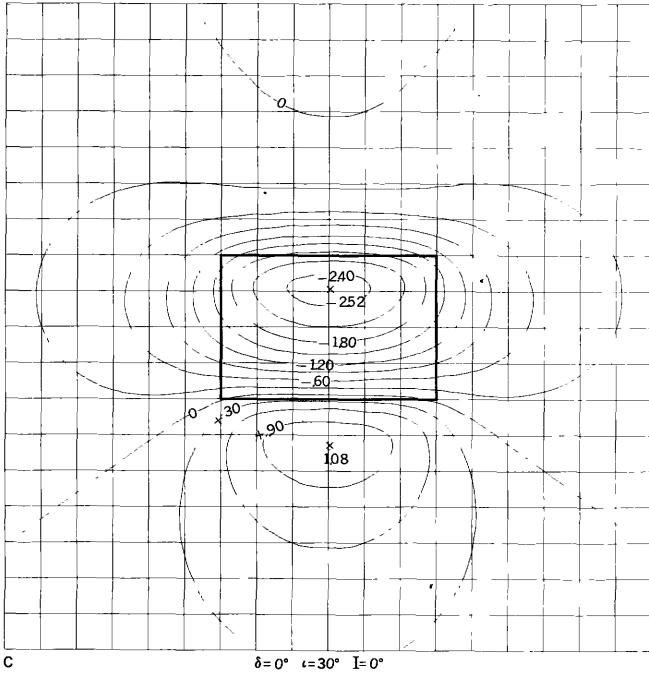




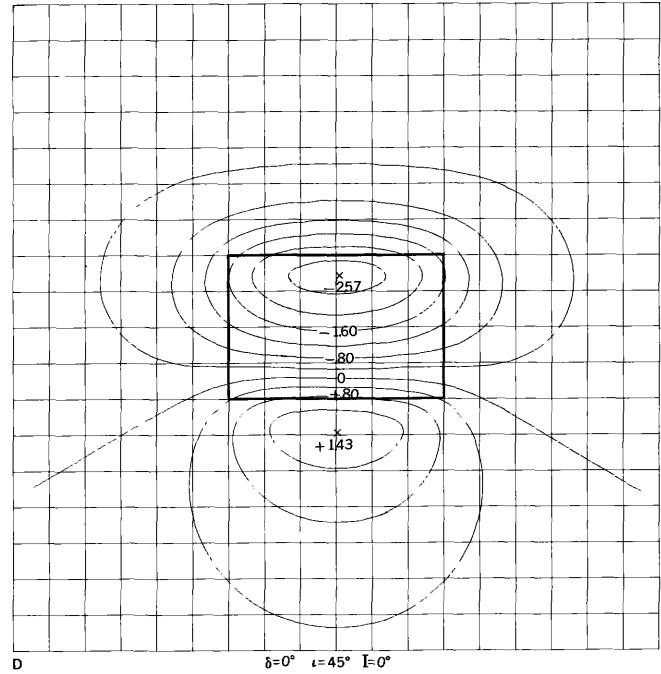
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 20^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 30^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

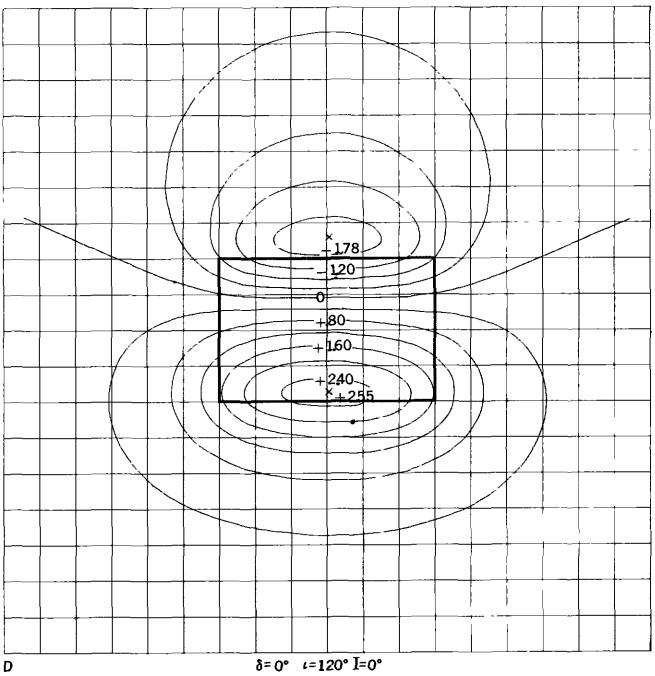
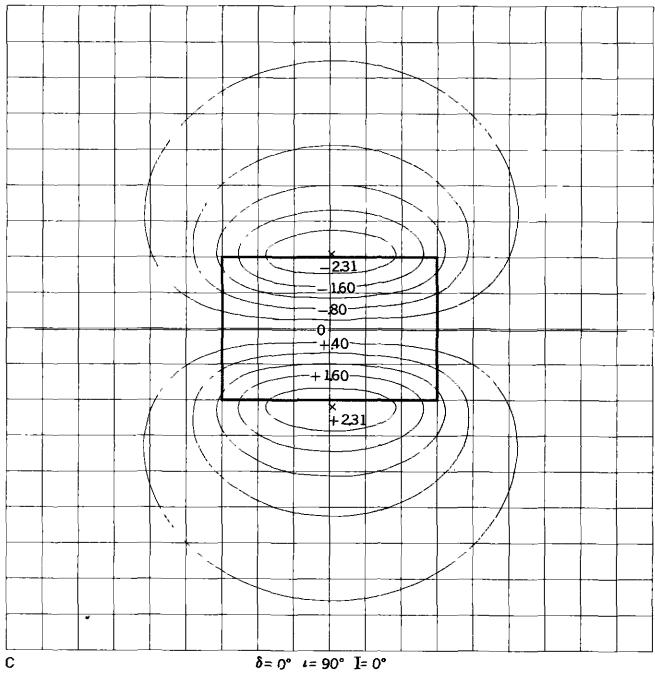
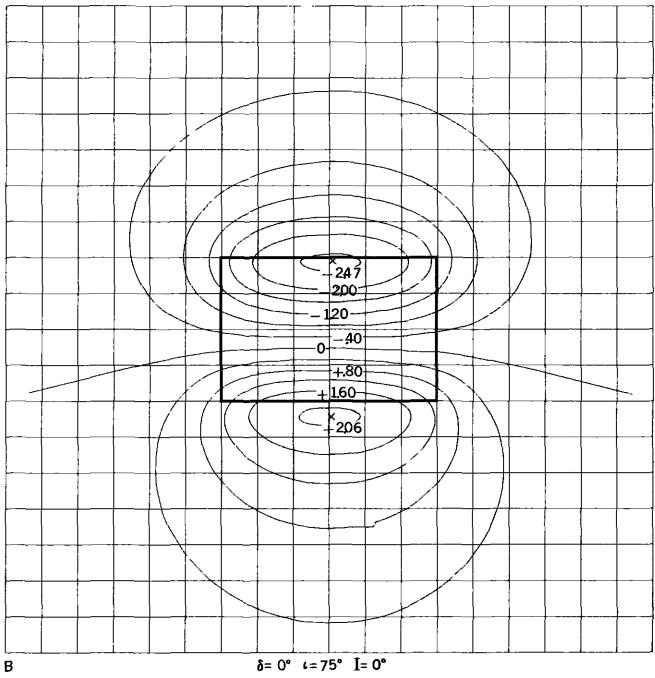
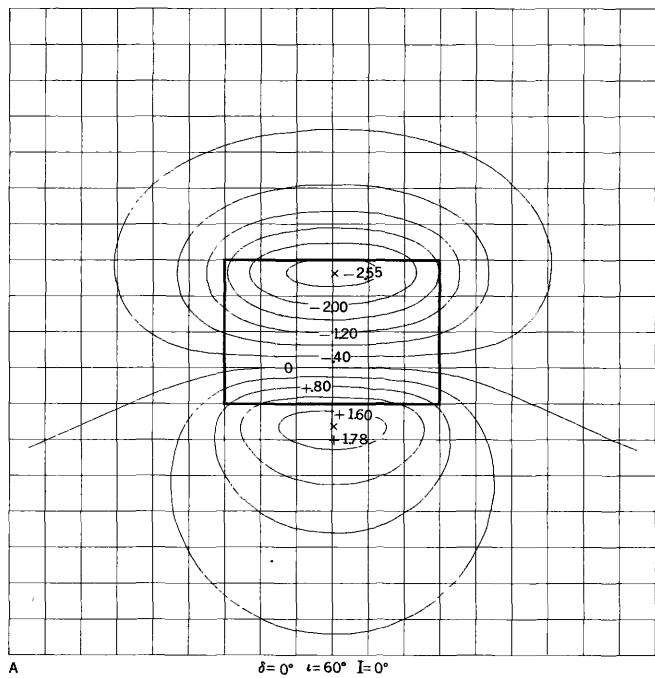


D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 45^\circ \quad I = 0^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH ↑

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

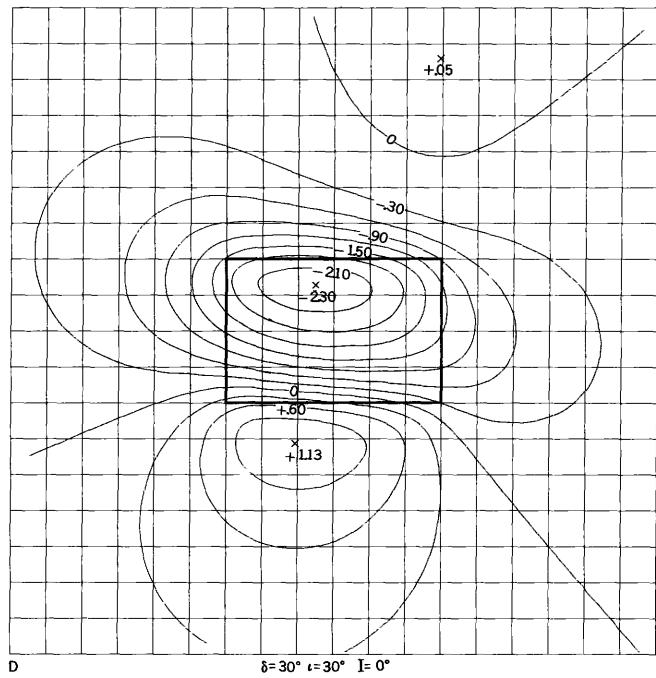
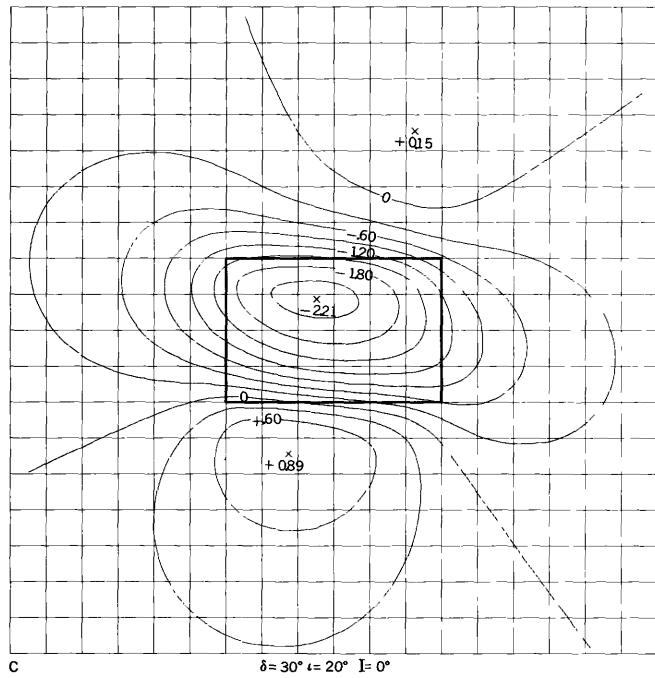
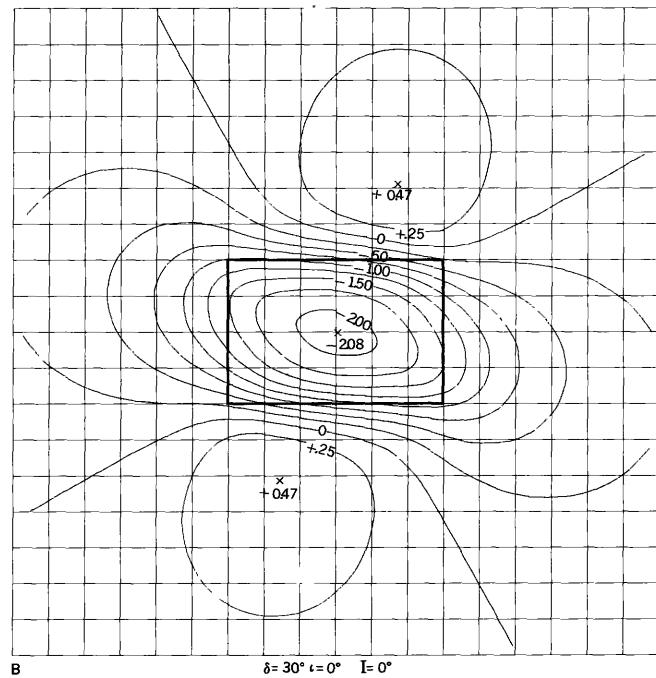
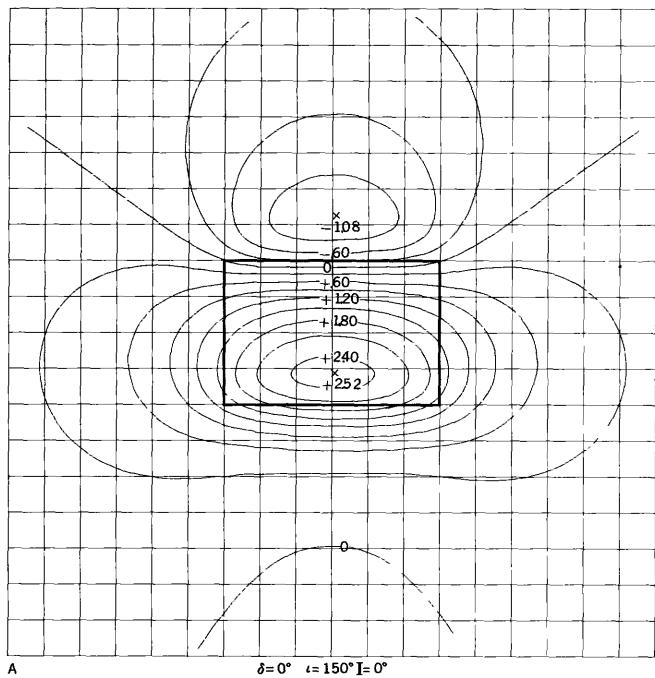


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

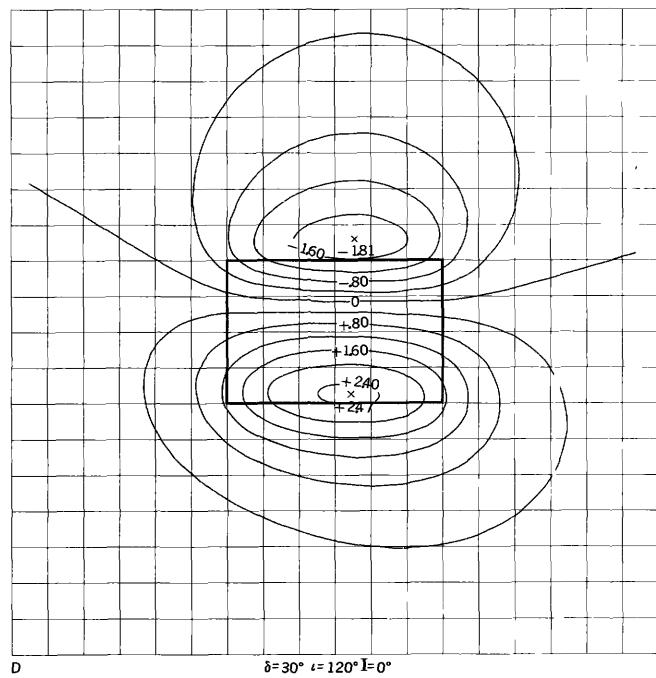
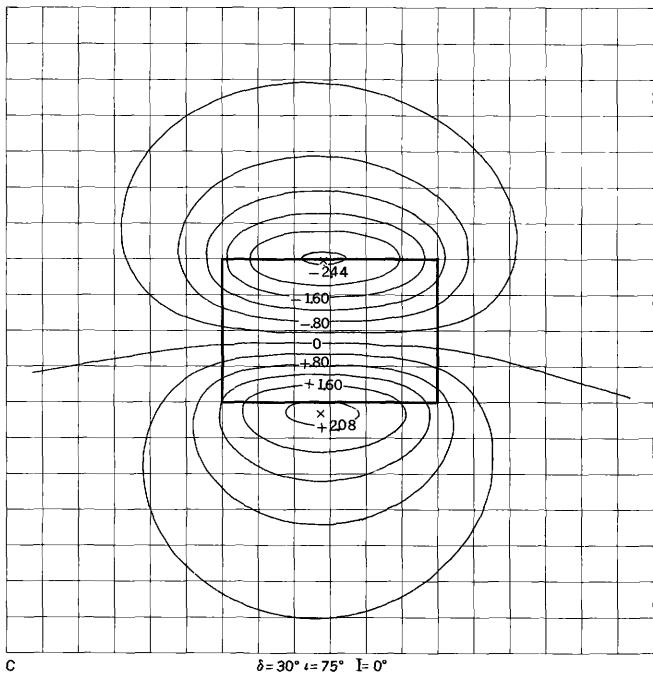
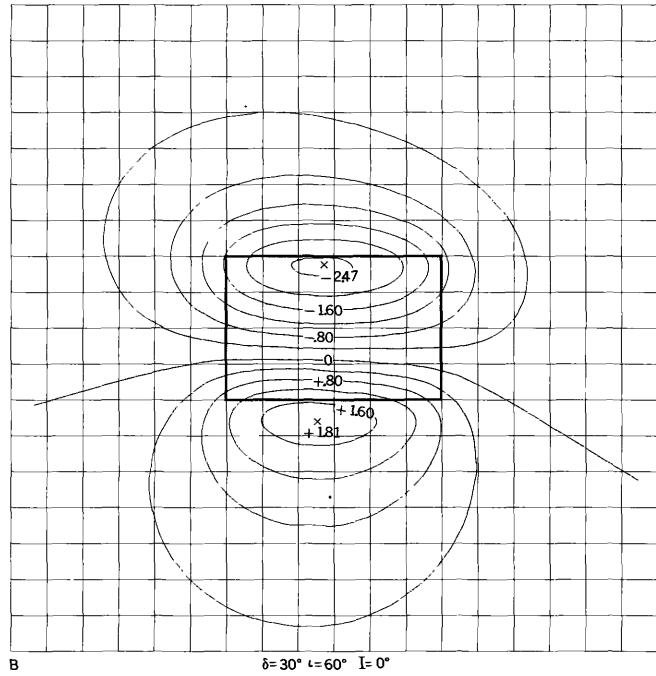
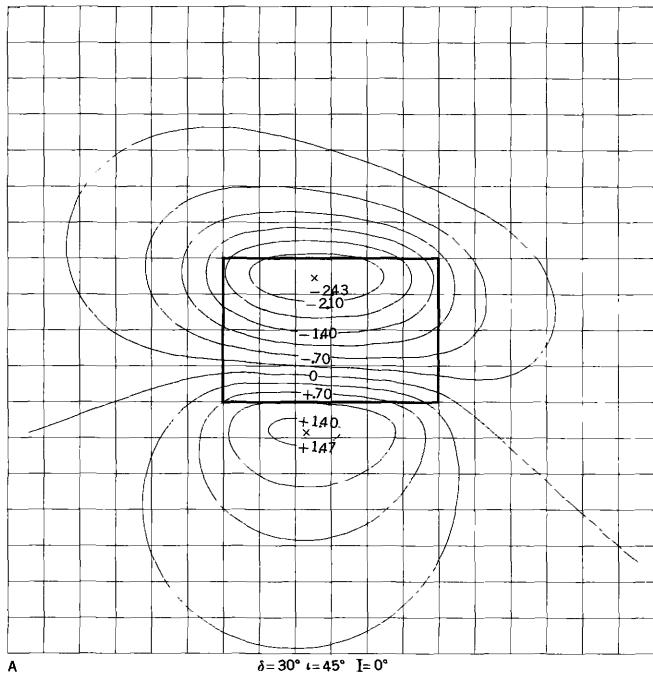


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

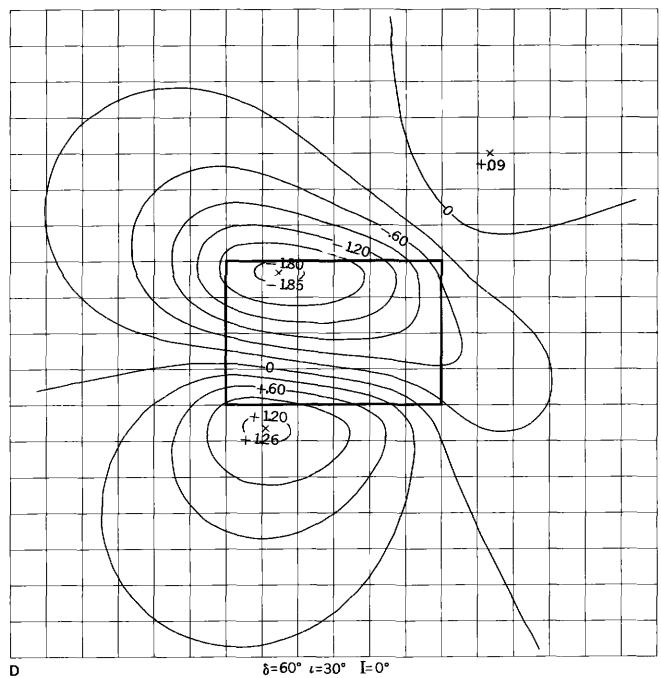
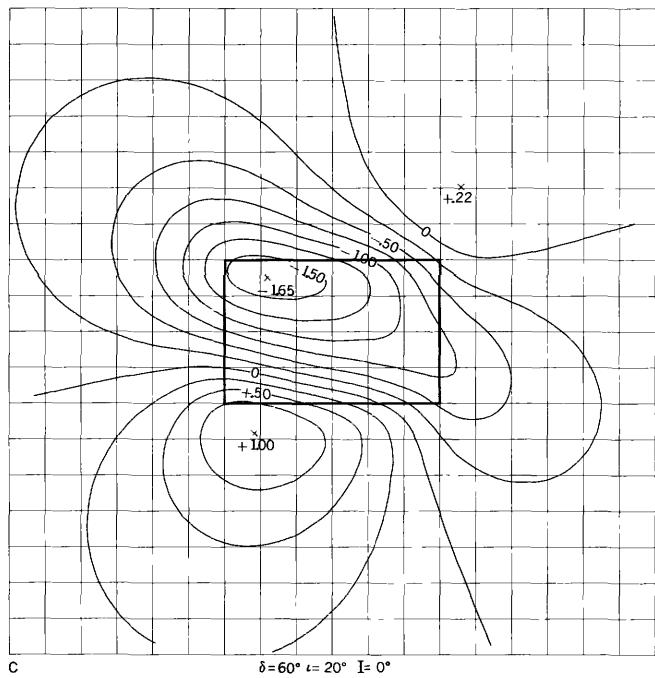
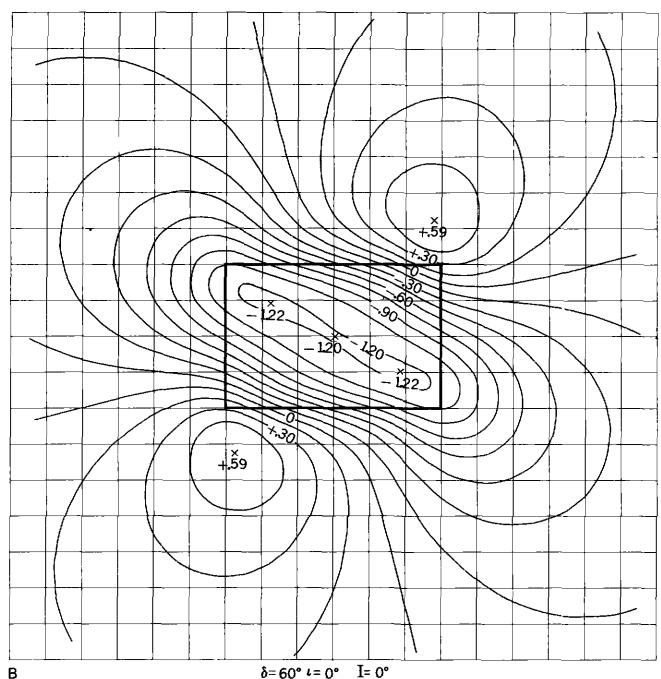
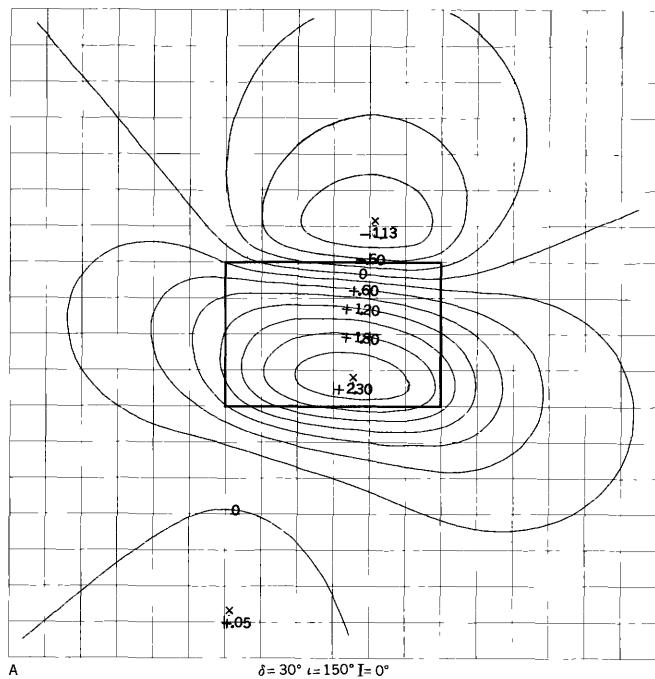
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

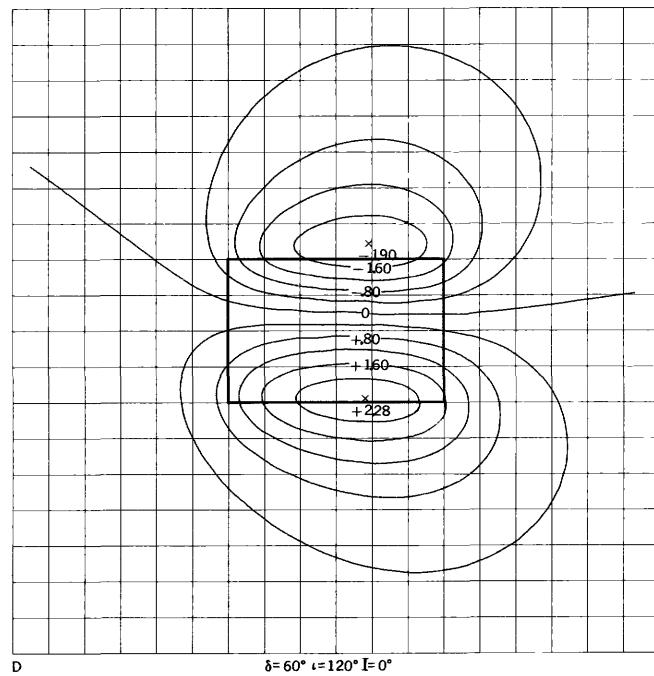
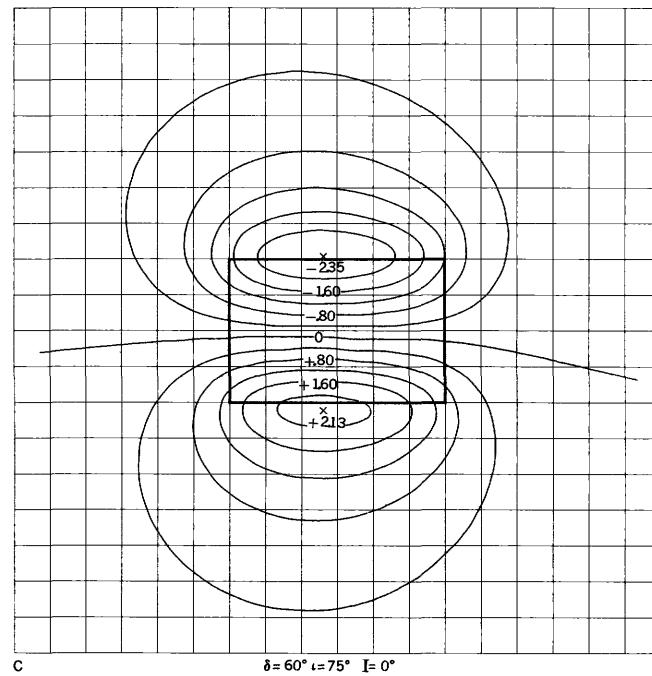
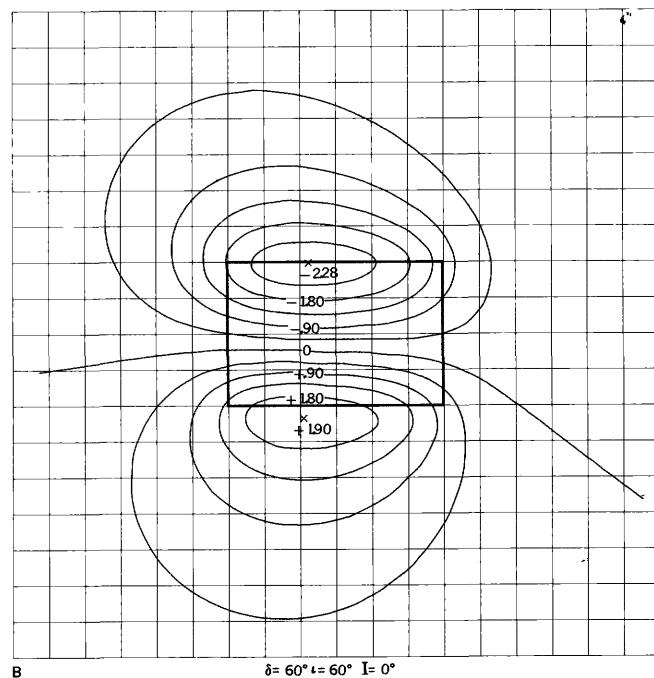
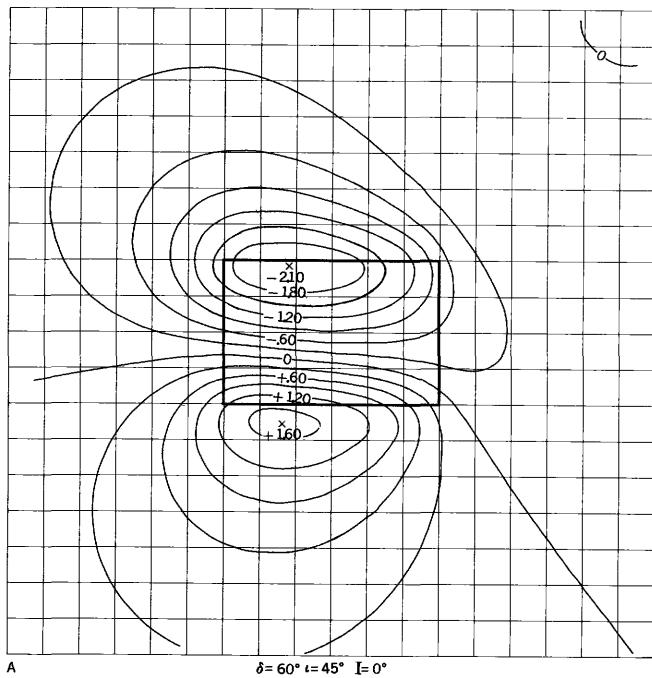
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
 MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
 Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

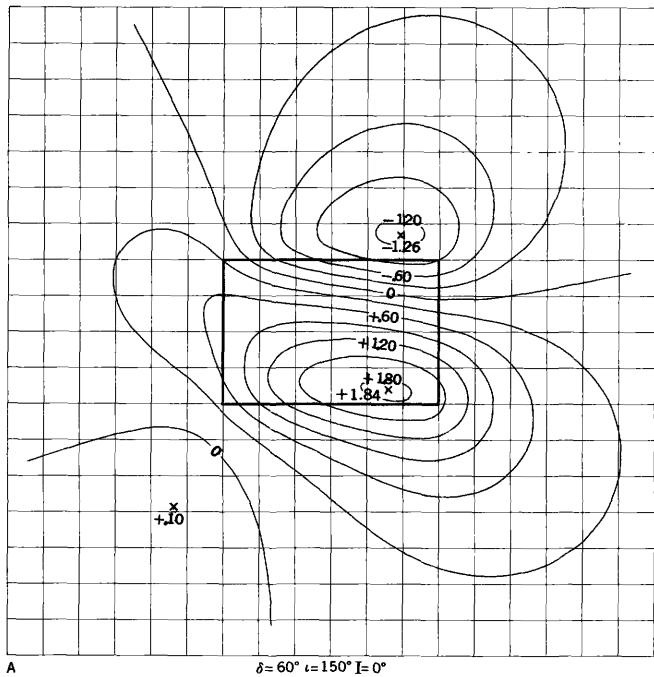
δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earths field



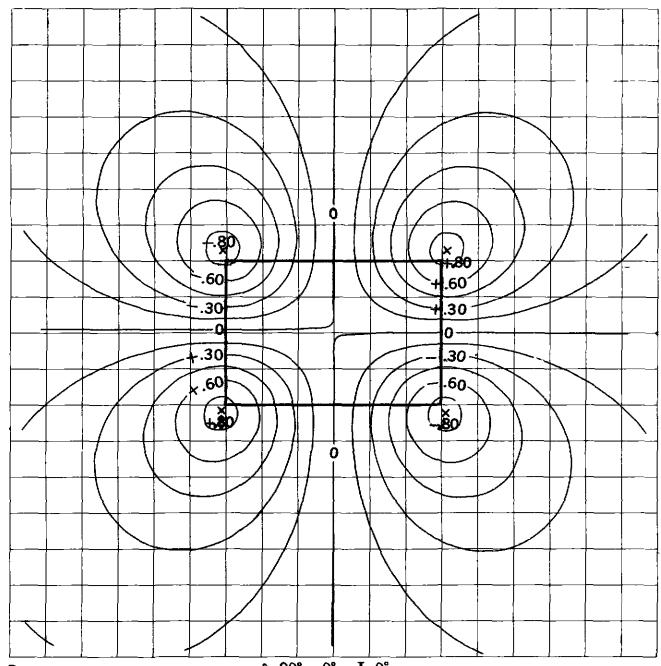
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

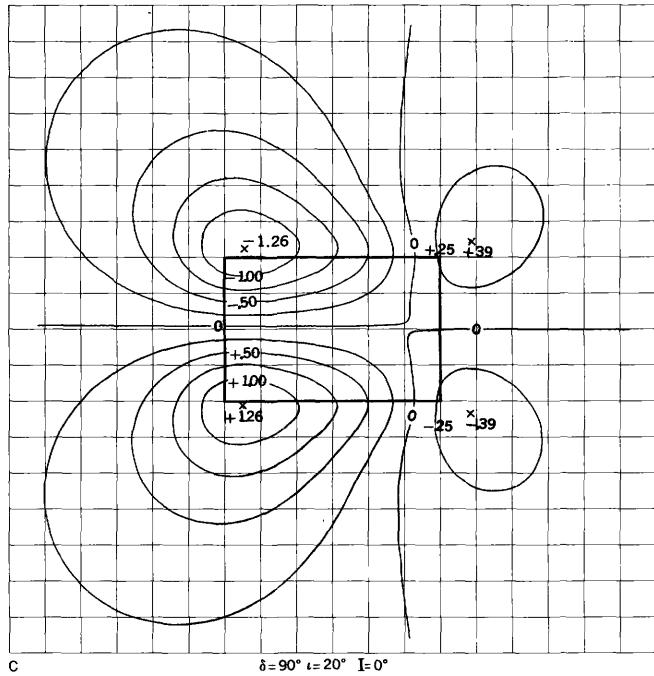
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



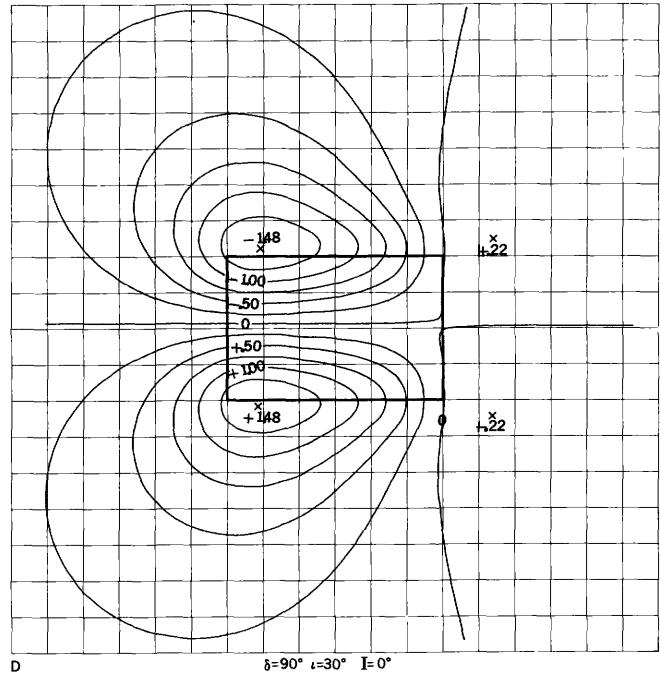
A $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 150^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ$ $i = 0^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



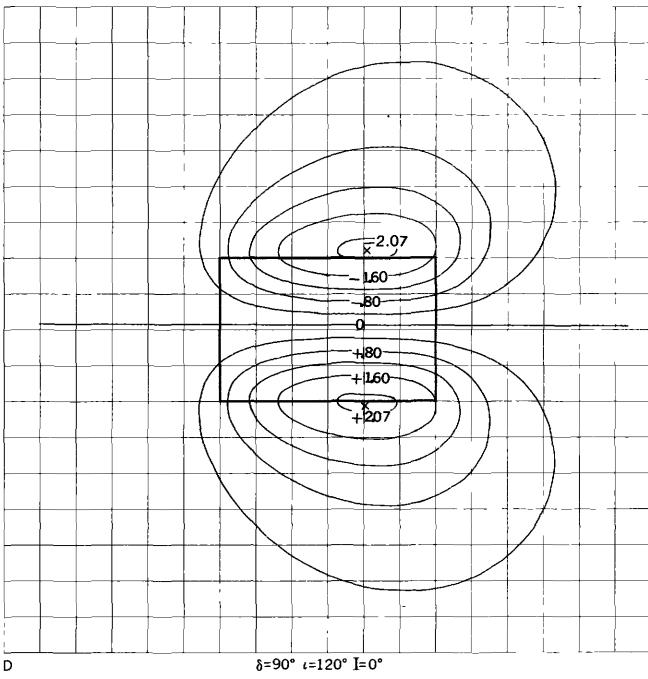
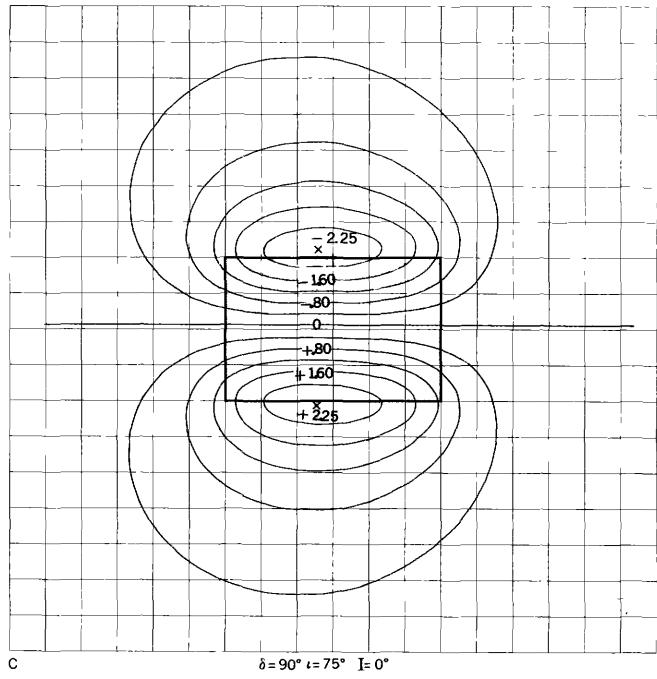
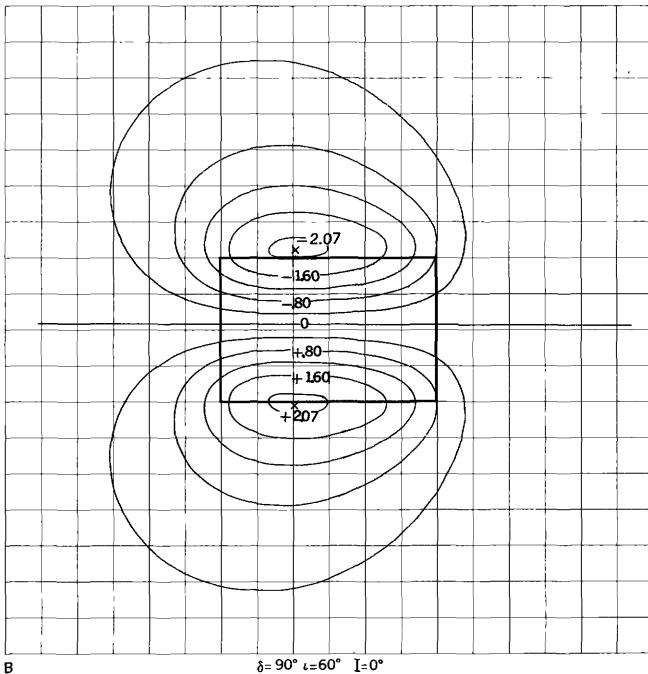
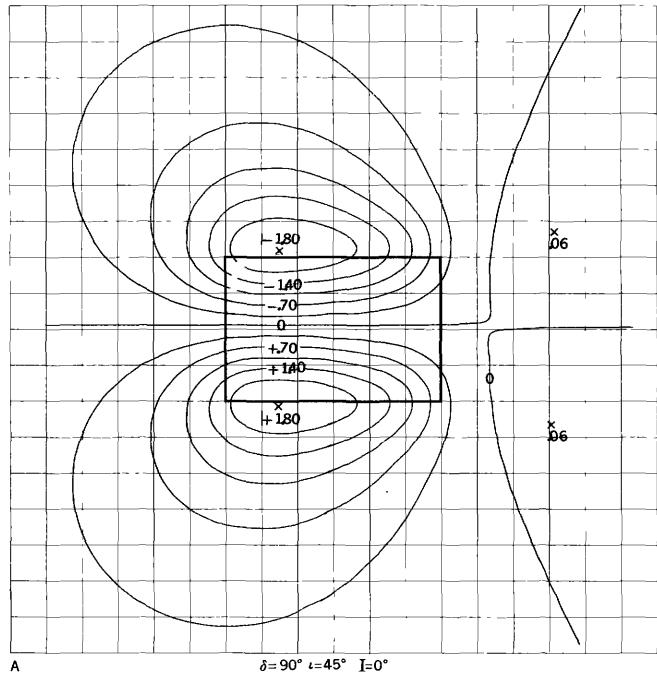
C $\delta = 90^\circ$ $i = 20^\circ$ $I = 0^\circ$



D
MAGNETIC NORTH

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

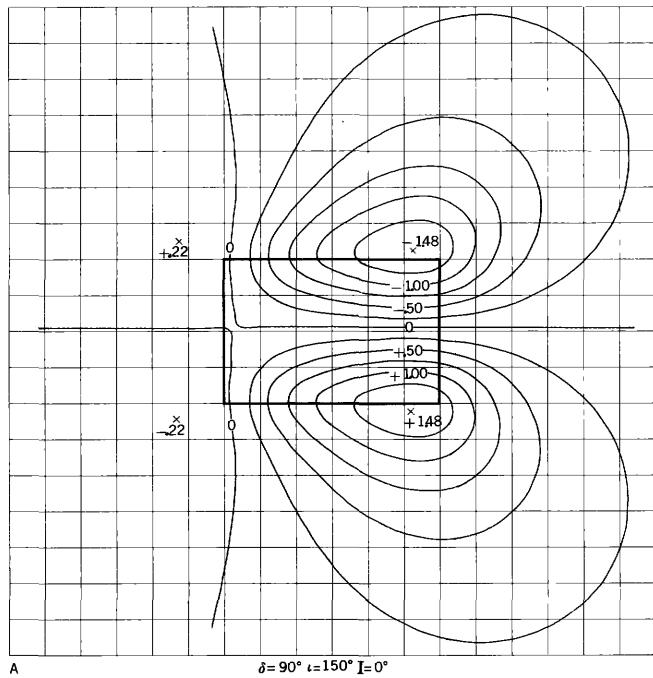
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



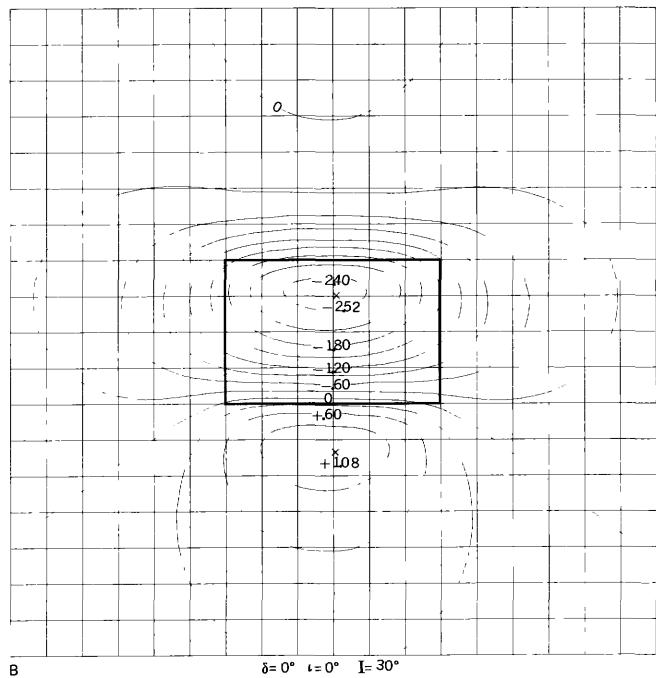
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

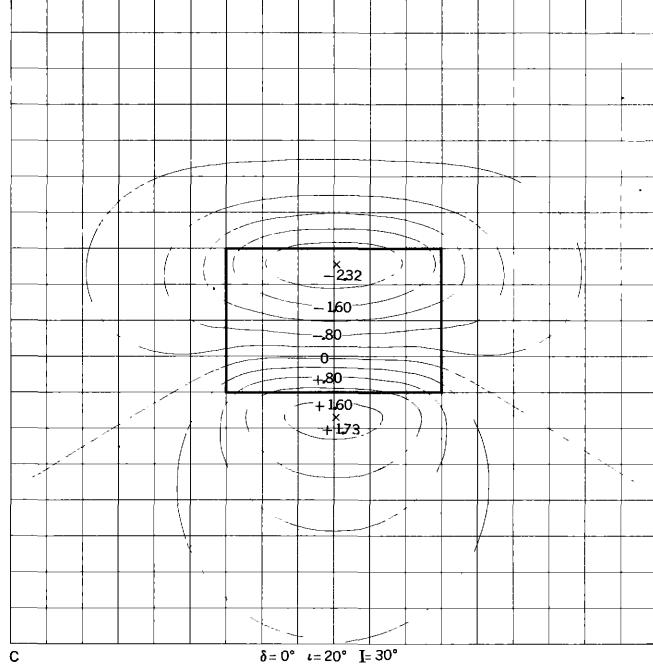
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



A



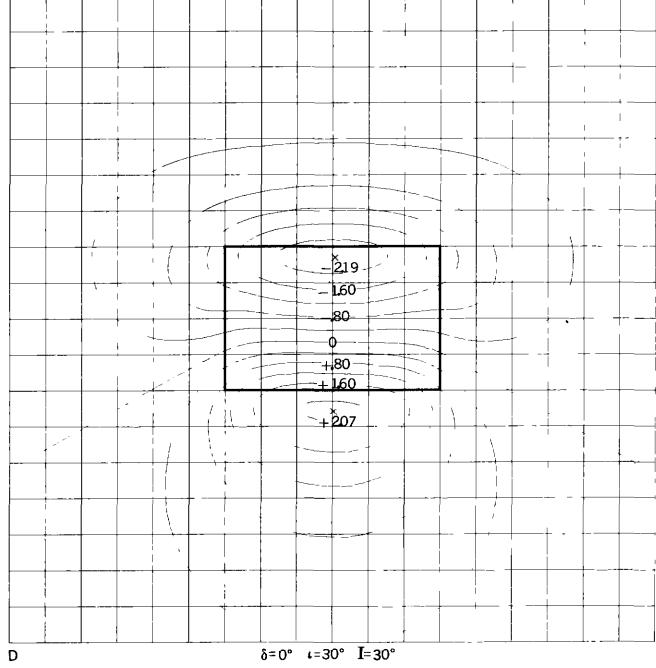
B



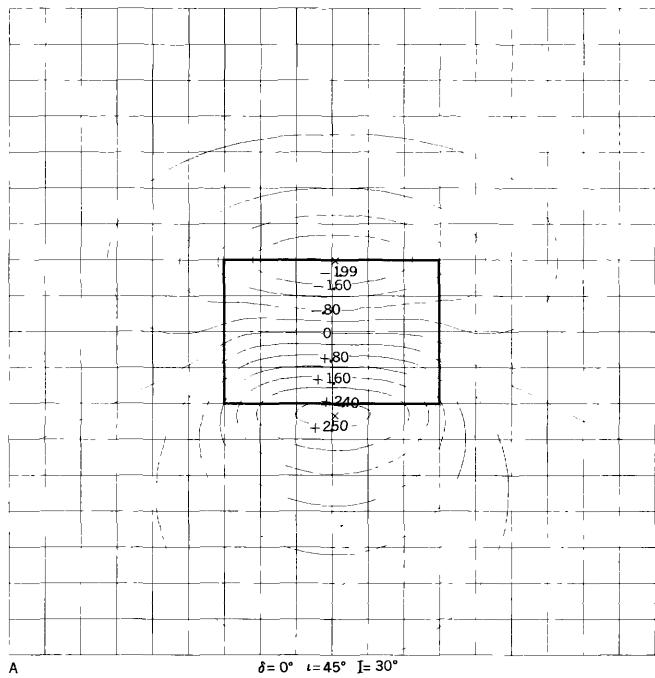
C

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

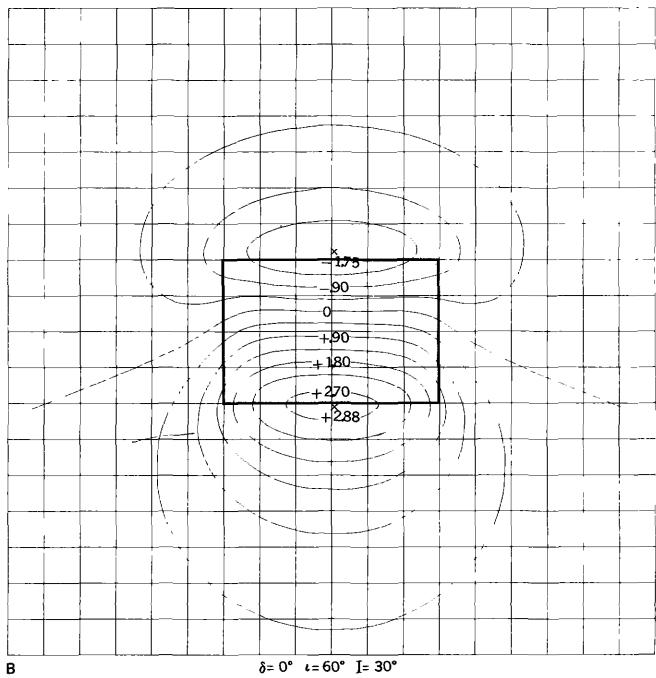
MAGNETIC NORTH



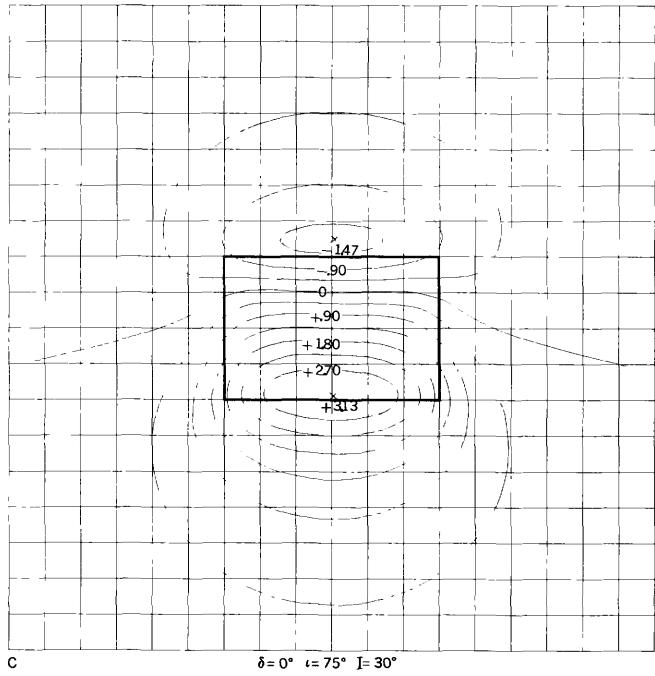
δ = Declination of polarization
i = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



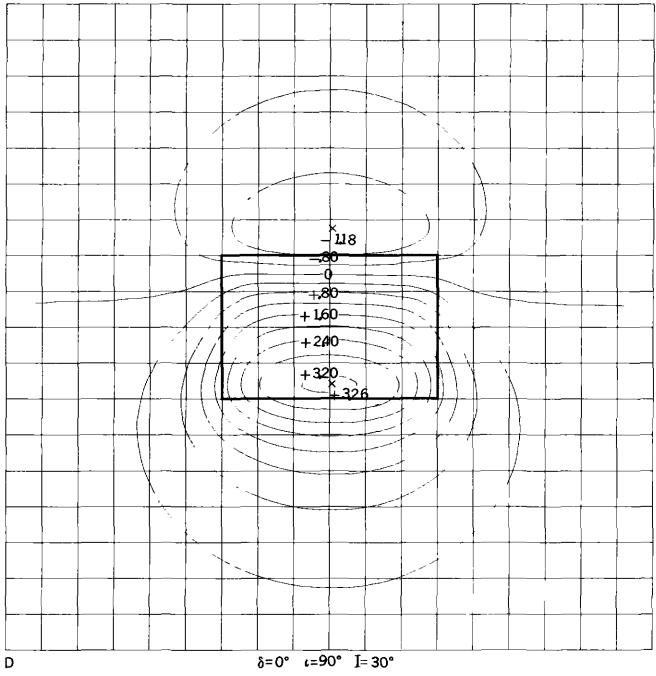
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 45^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 60^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 75^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$



D $\delta = 0^\circ \quad i = 90^\circ \quad I = 30^\circ$

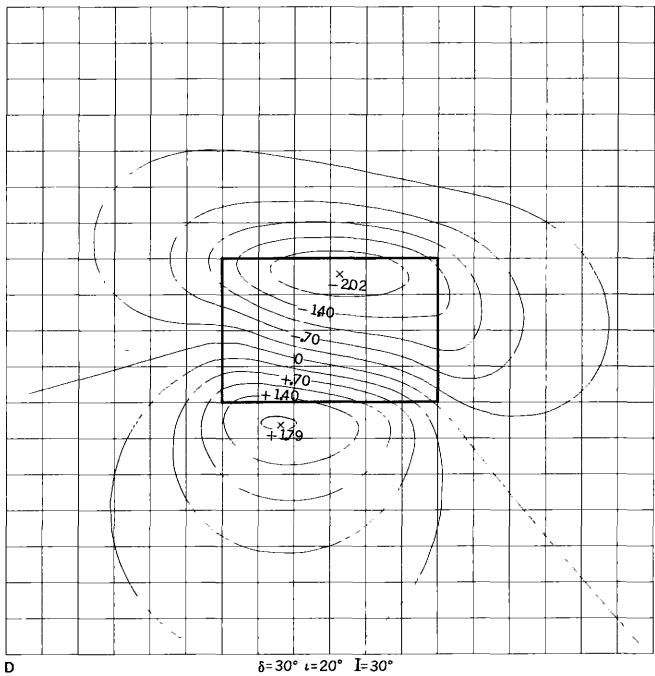
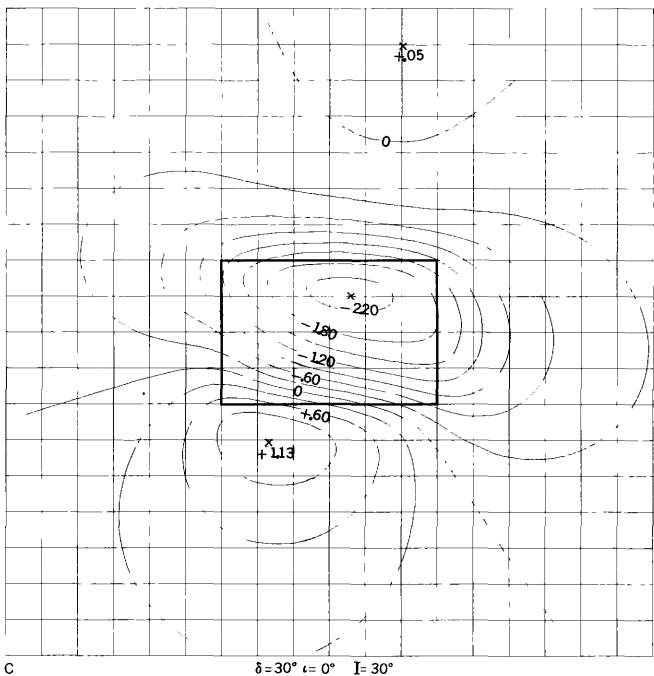
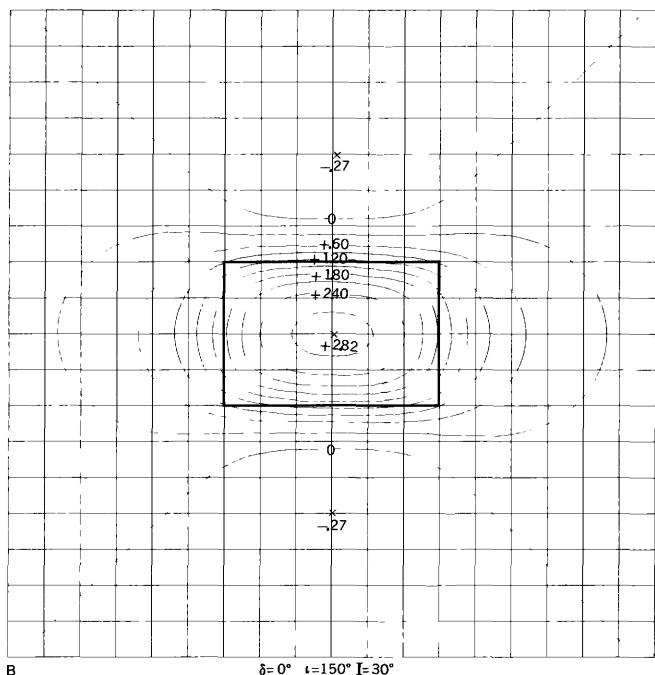
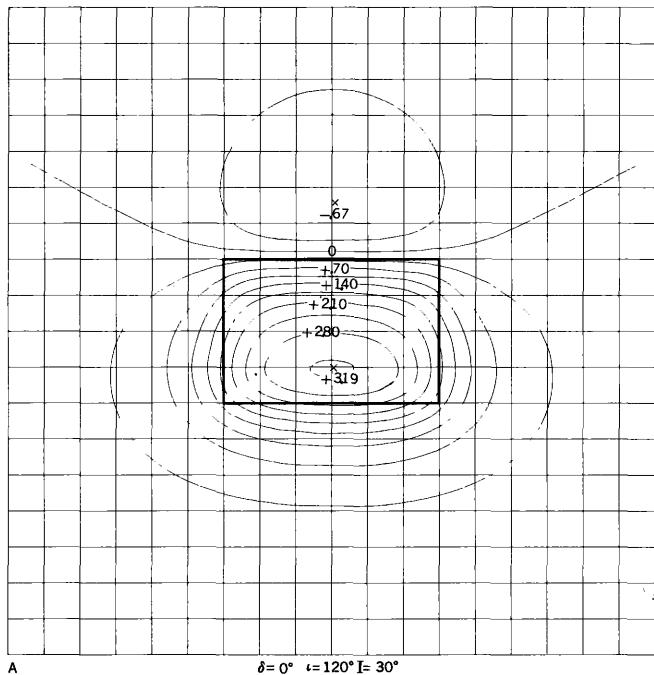
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



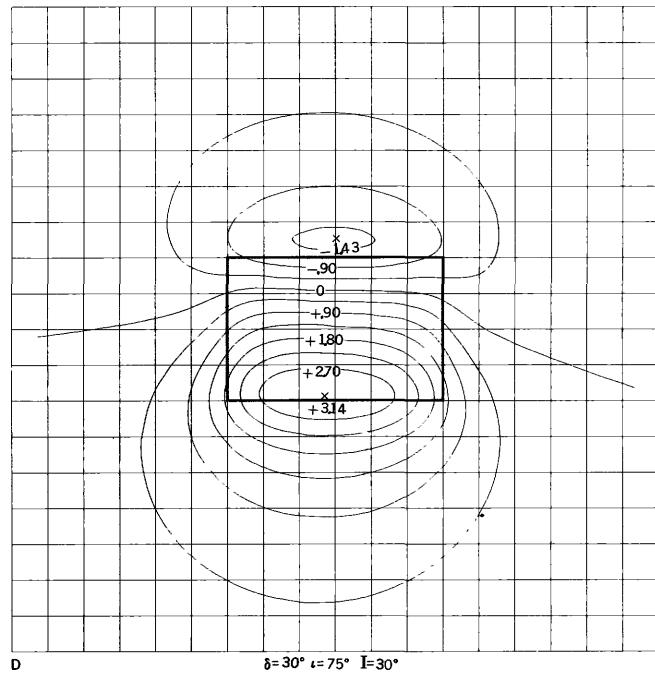
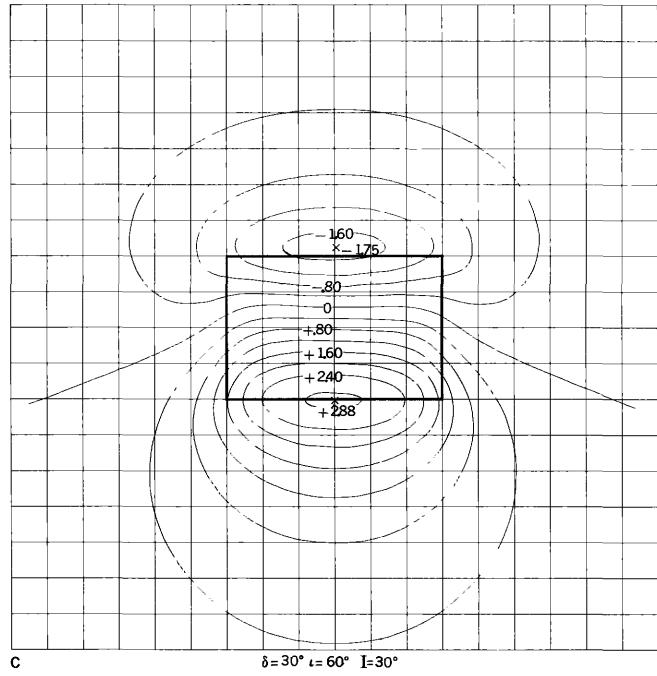
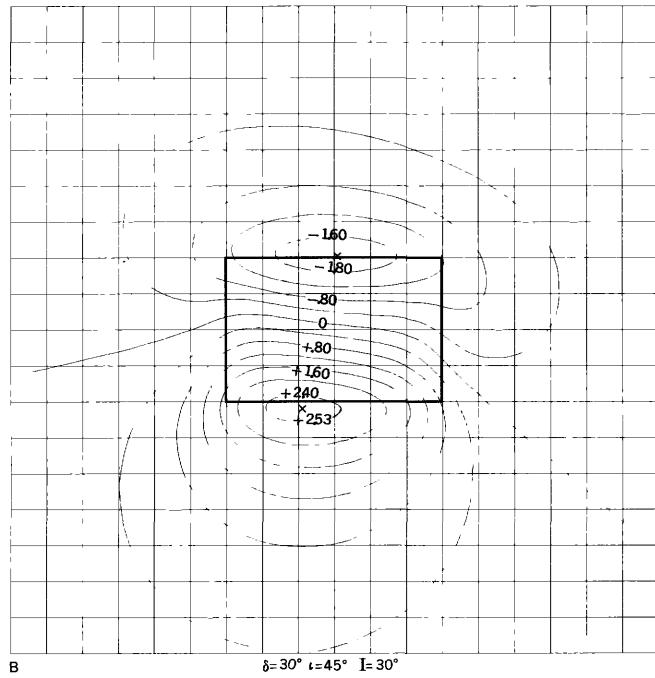
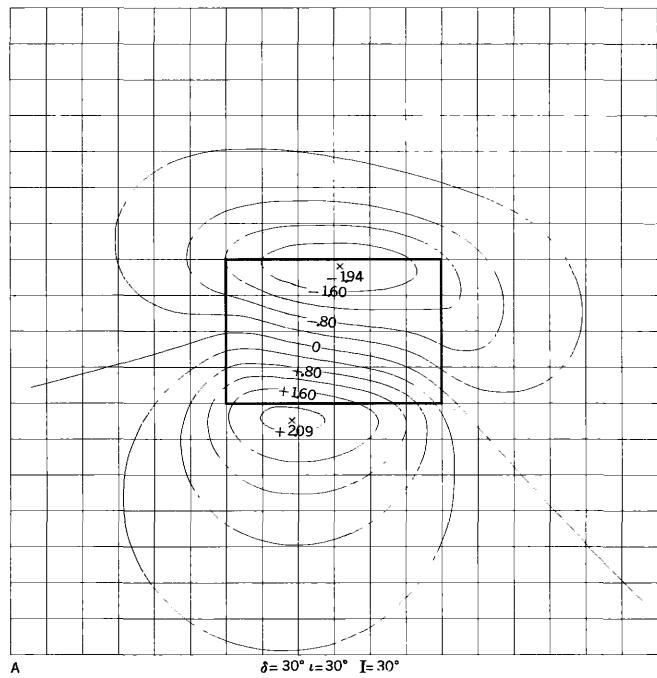
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

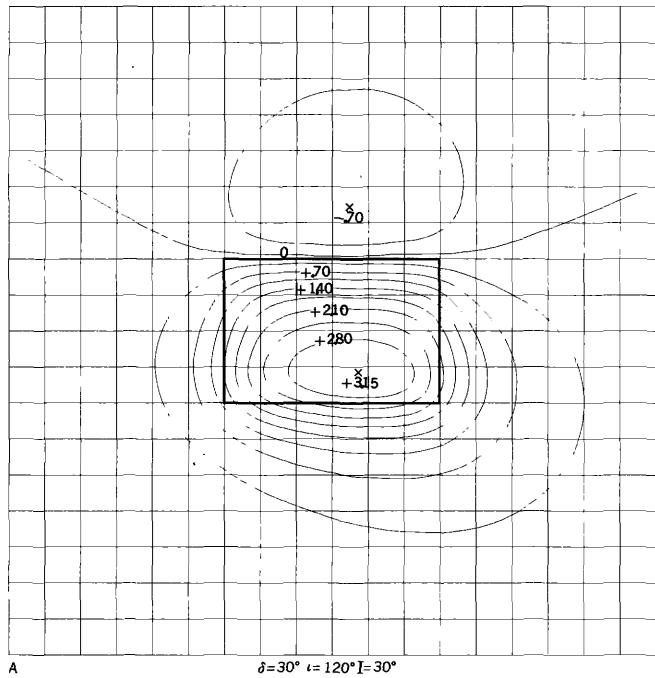
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



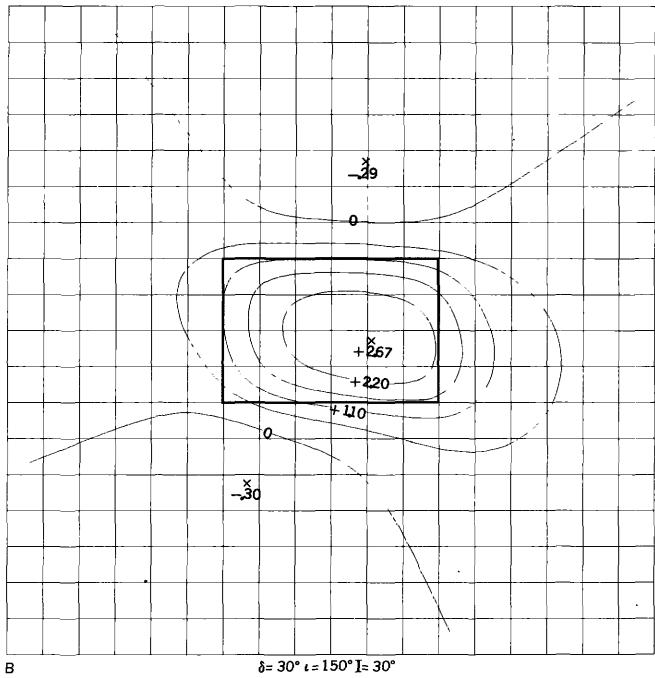
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

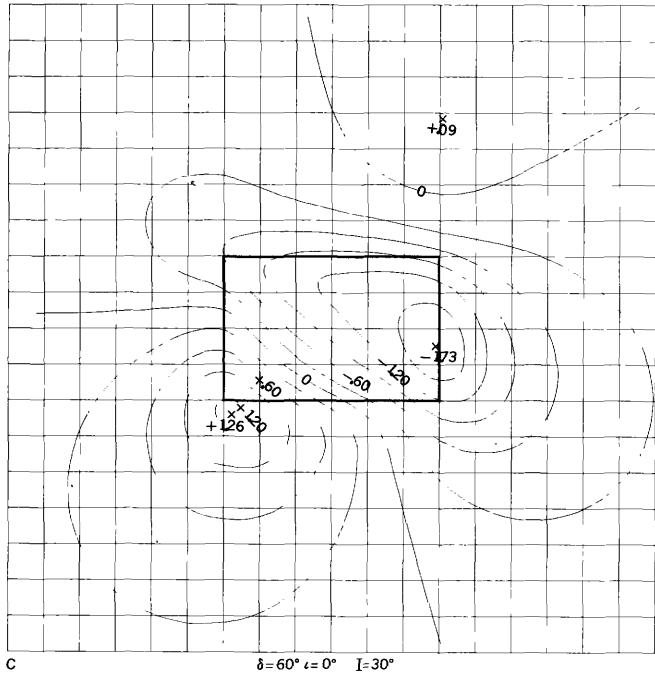
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



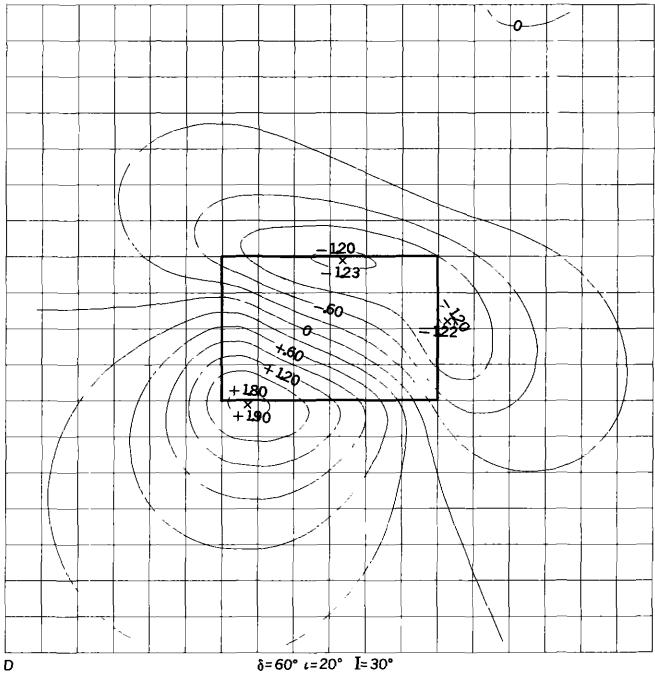
A $\delta = 30^\circ \ i = 120^\circ \ I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 30^\circ \ i = 150^\circ \ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ \ i = 0^\circ \ I = 30^\circ$



D $\delta = 60^\circ \ i = 20^\circ \ I = 30^\circ$

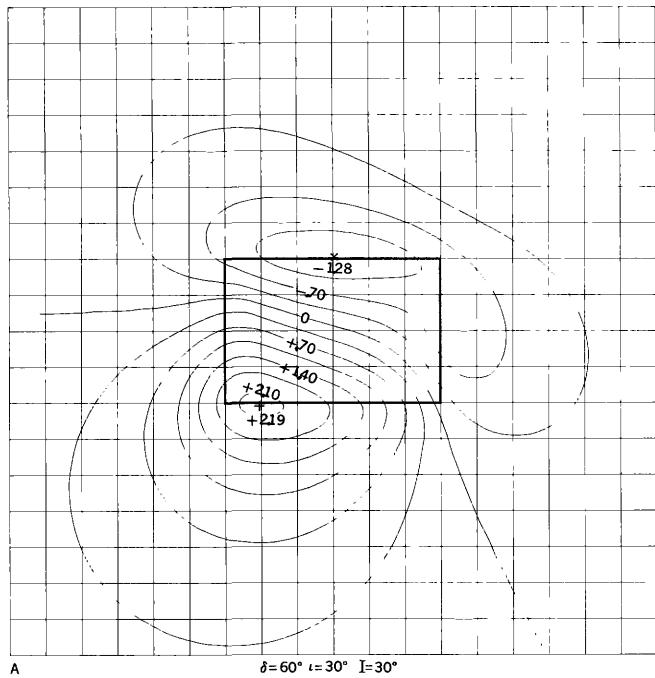
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

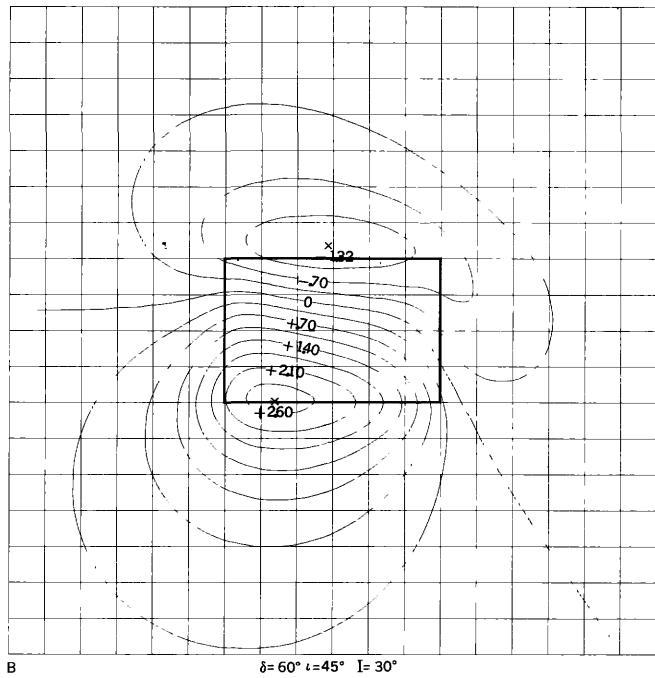
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

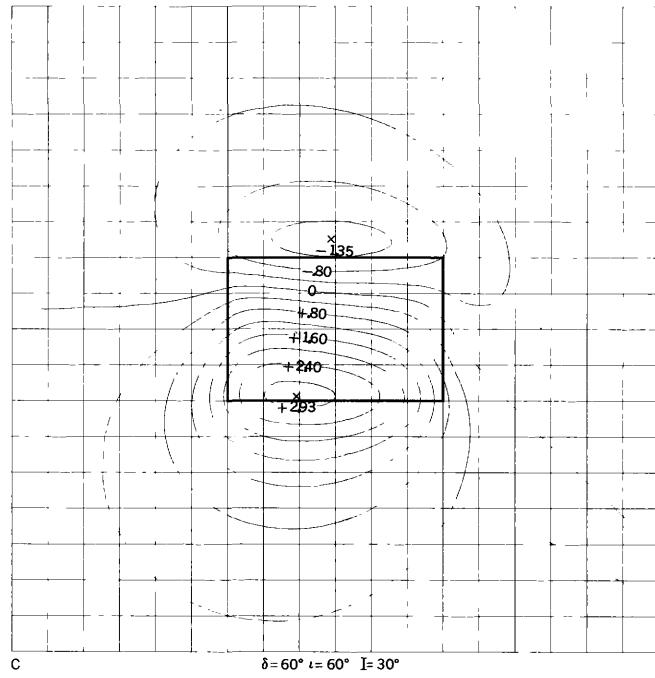
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



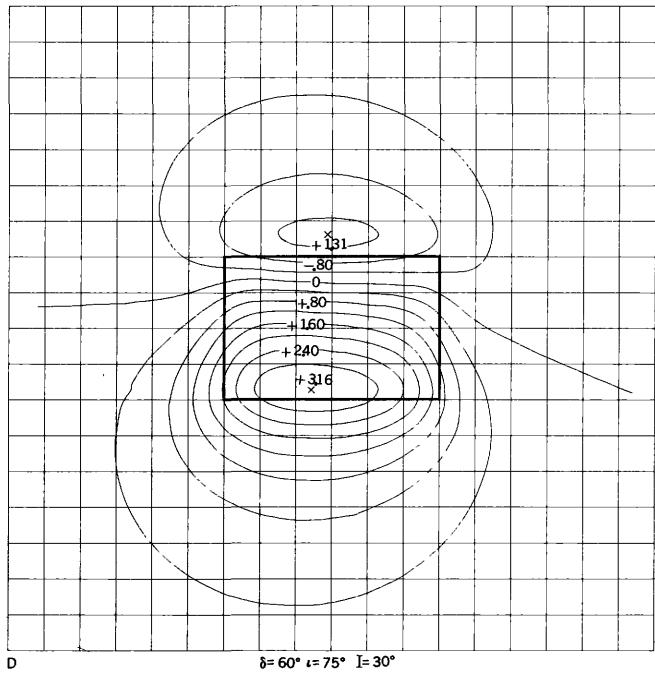
A $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 30^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 45^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 60^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

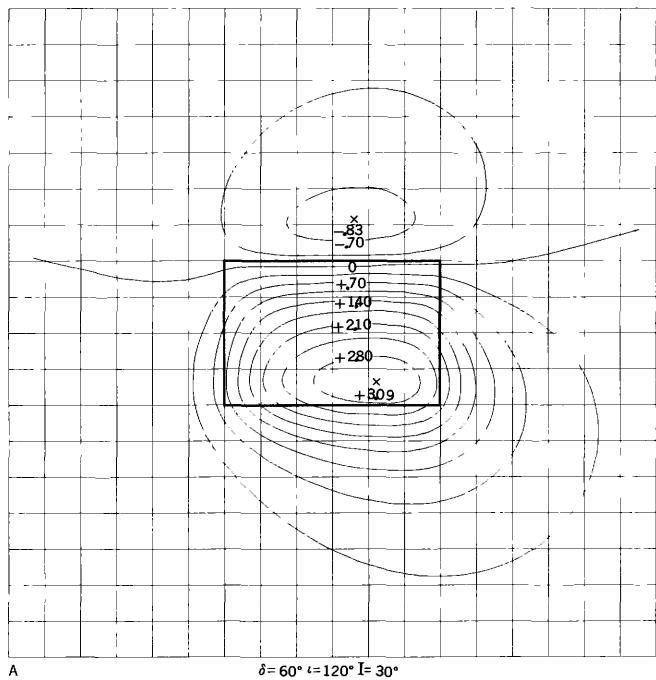


D $\delta = 60^\circ$ $i = 75^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

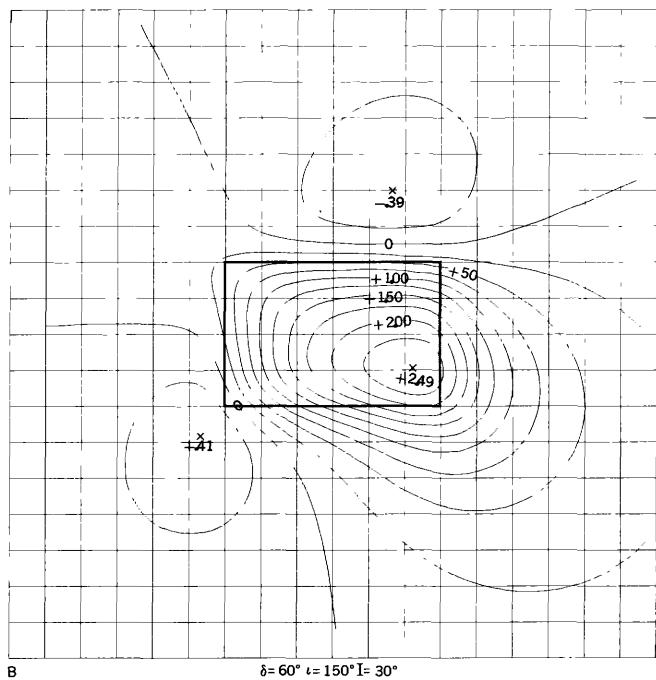
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

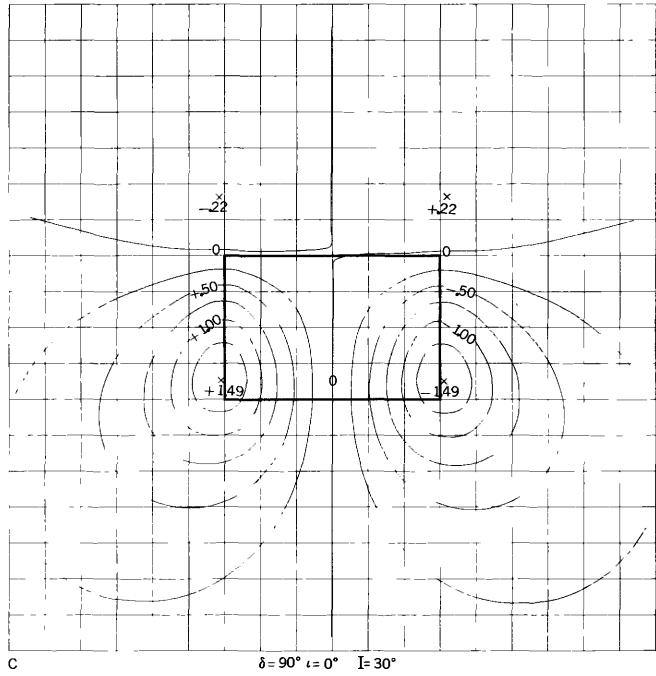
δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



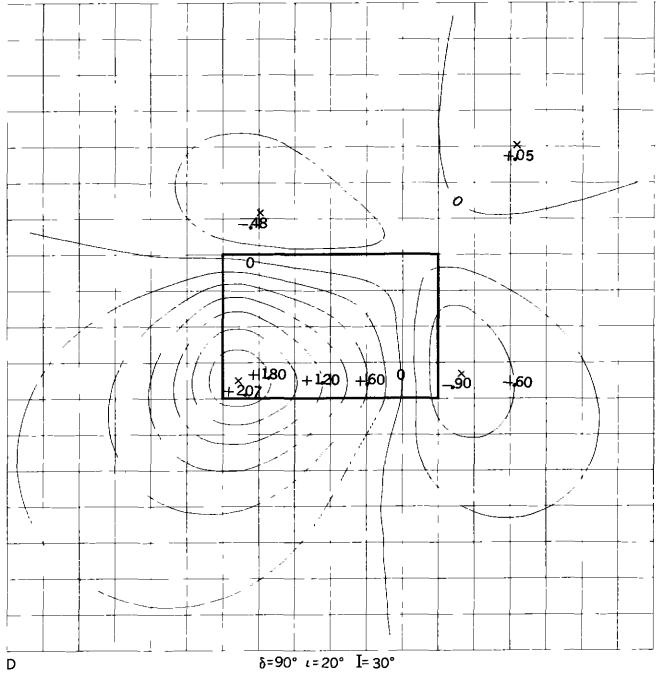
A $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 120^\circ I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 60^\circ \iota = 150^\circ I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 0^\circ I = 30^\circ$



D $\delta = 90^\circ \iota = 20^\circ I = 30^\circ$

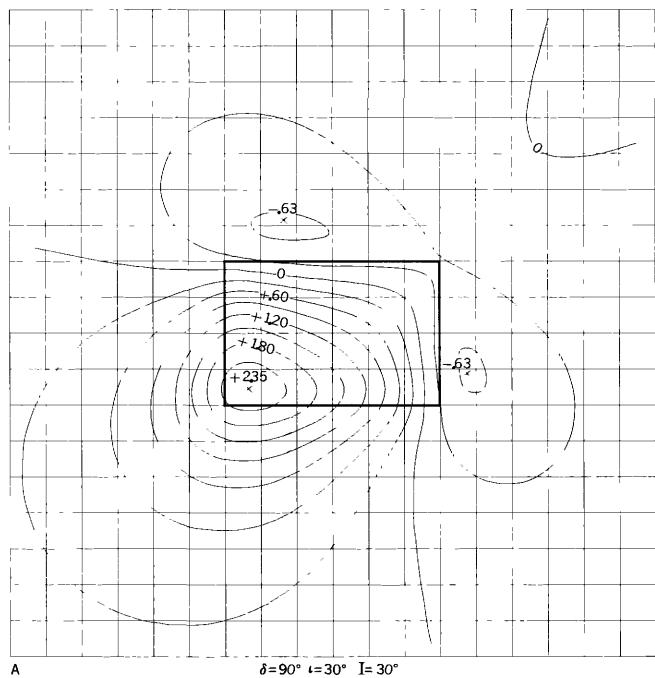
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 X_\infty$

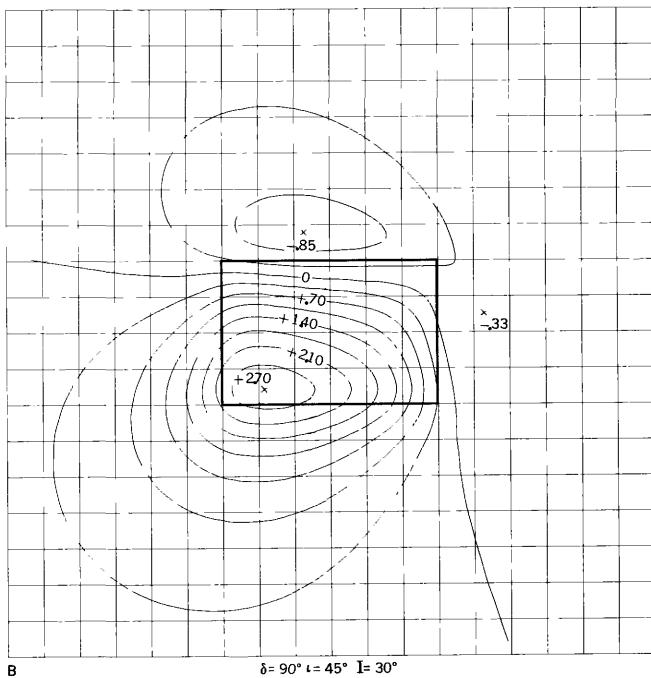
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

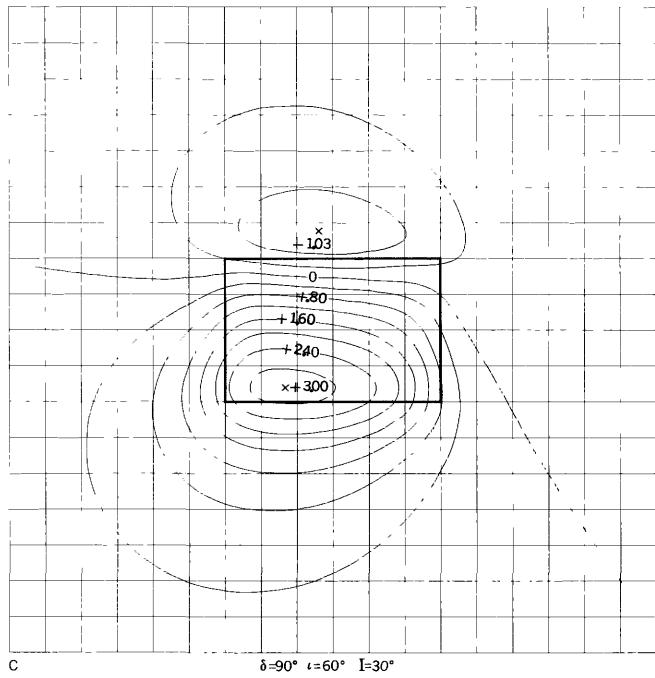
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



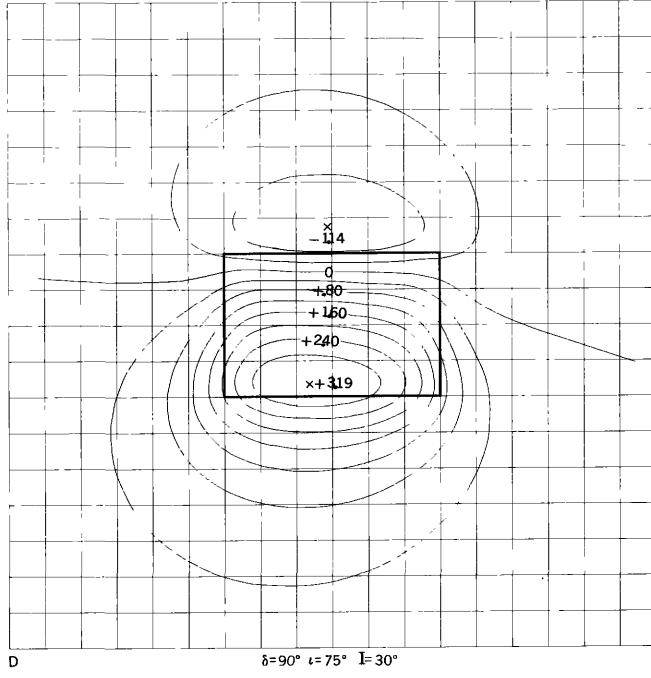
A $\delta = 90^\circ$ $\iota = 30^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



B $\delta = 90^\circ$ $\iota = 45^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$



C $\delta = 90^\circ$ $\iota = 60^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

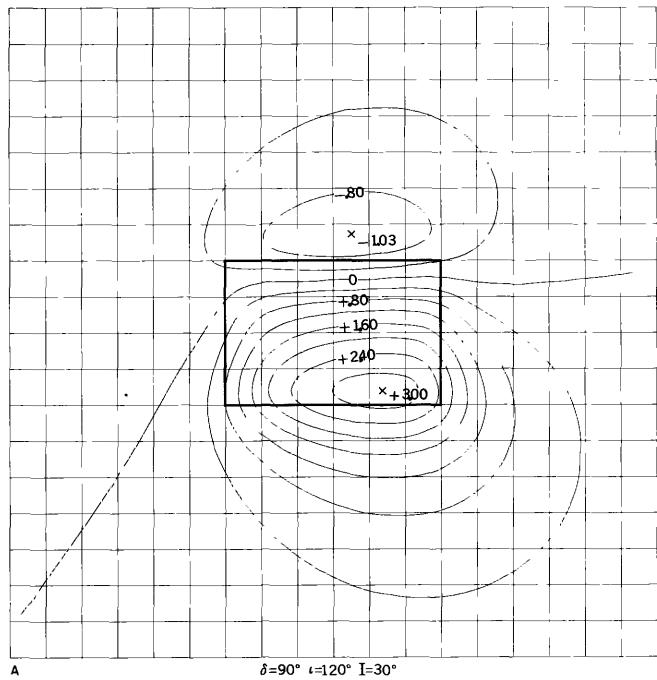


D $\delta = 90^\circ$ $\iota = 75^\circ$ $I = 30^\circ$

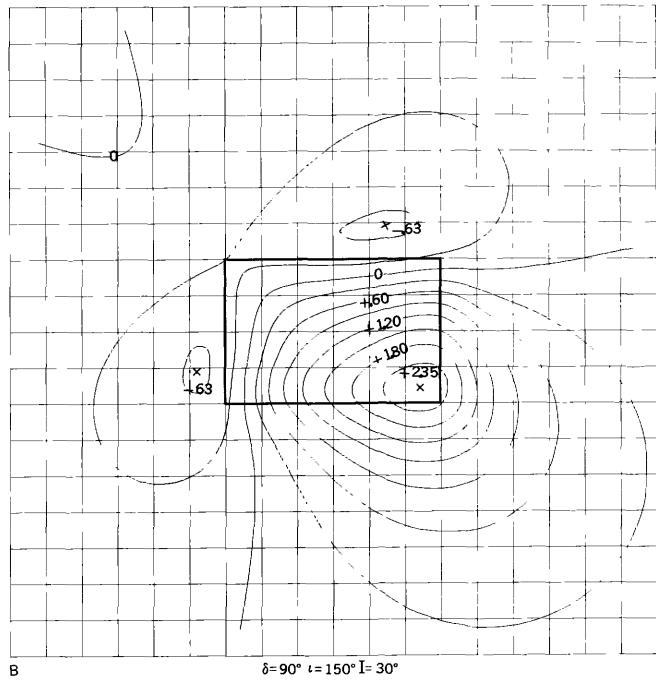
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

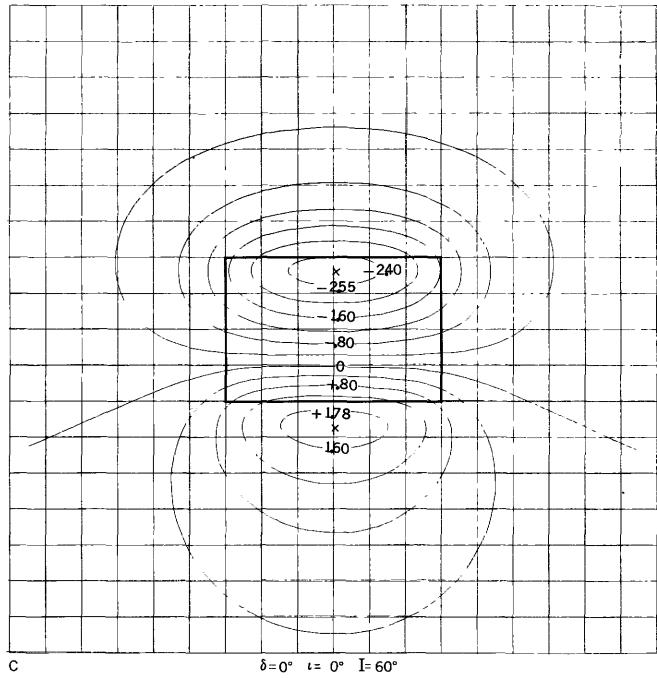
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



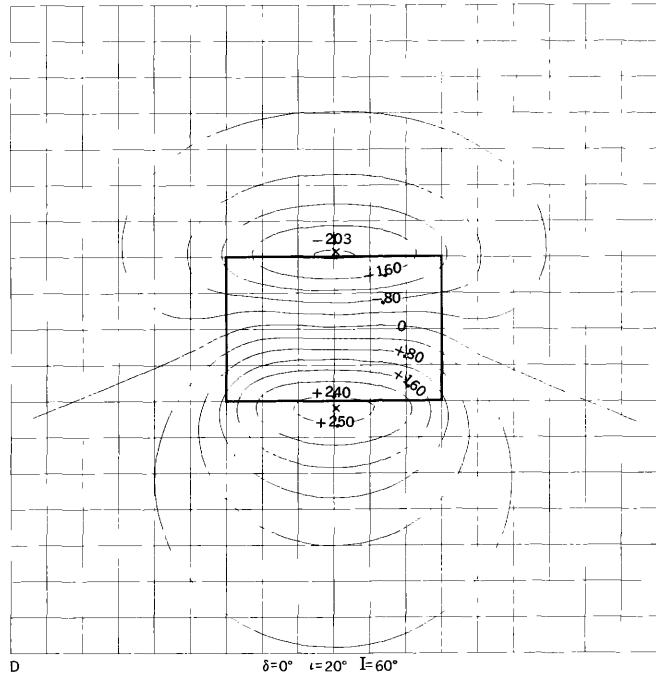
A $\delta=90^\circ \iota=120^\circ I=30^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \iota=150^\circ I=30^\circ$



C $\delta=0^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=60^\circ$



D $\delta=0^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=60^\circ$

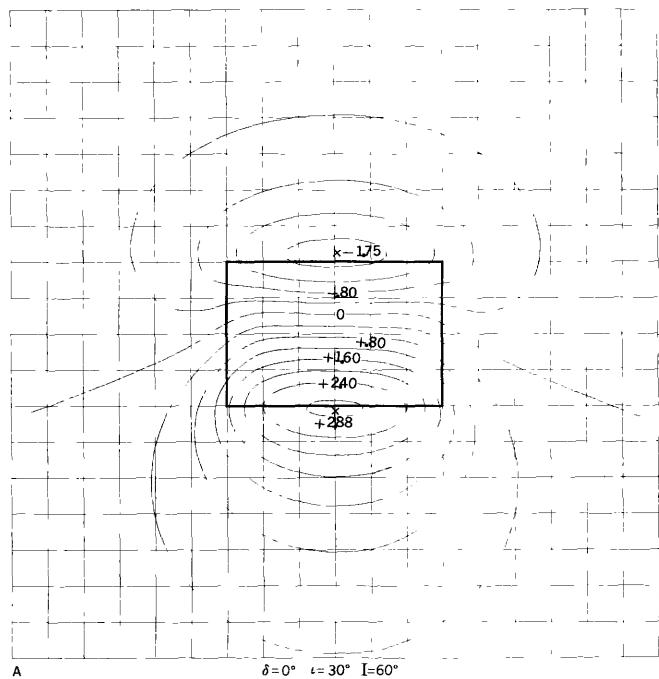
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

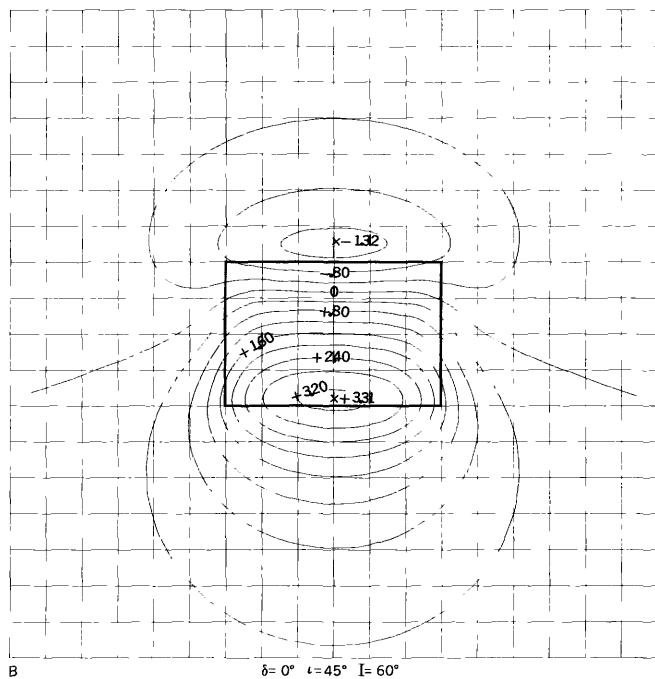
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

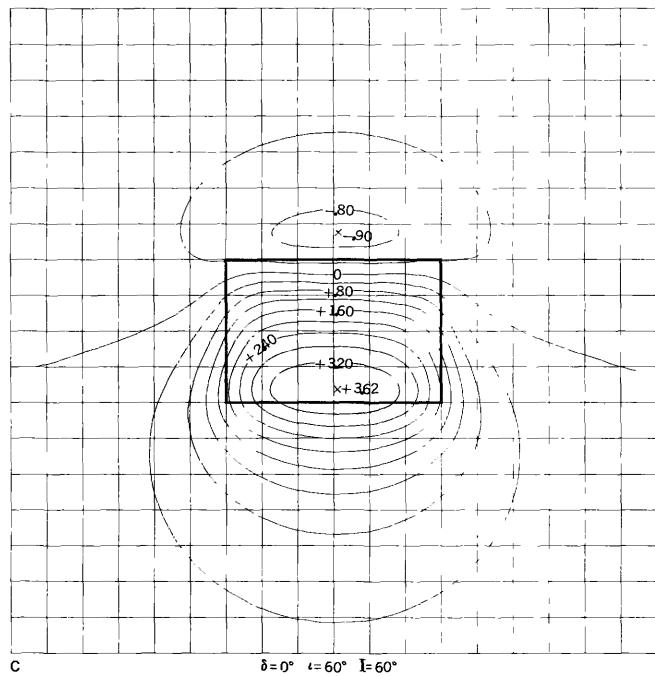
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



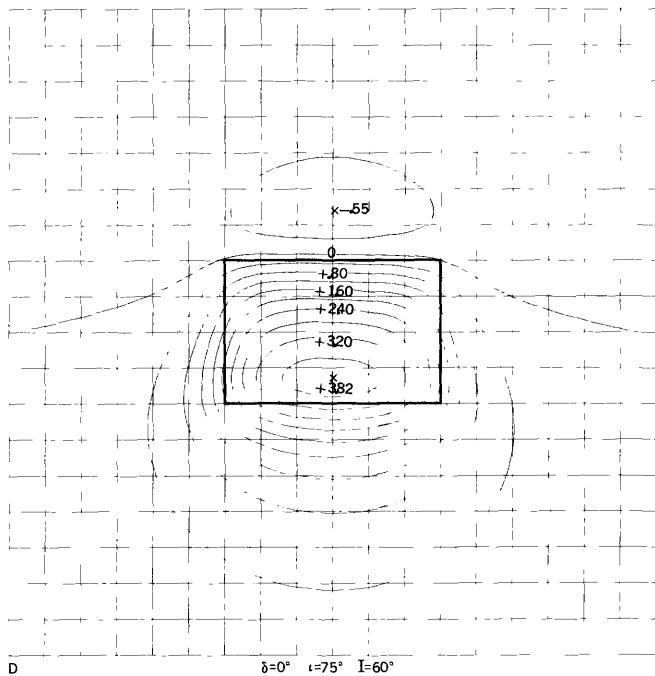
A



B



C

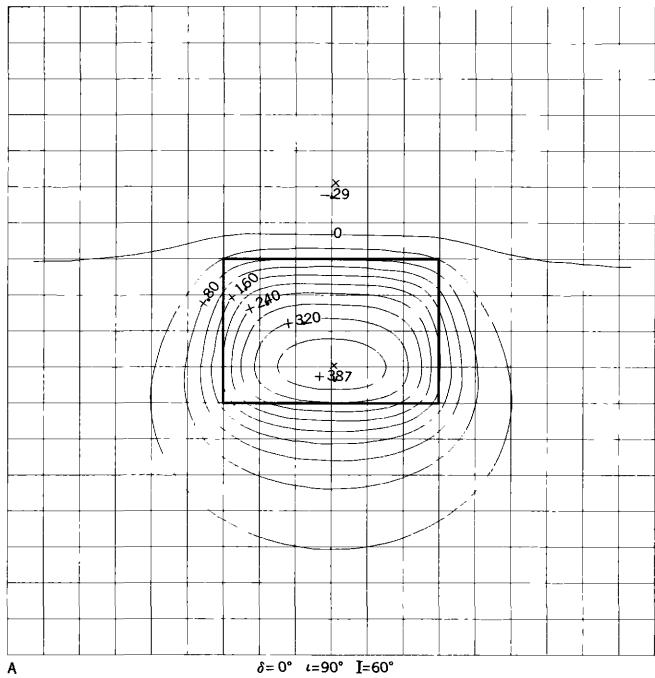


D

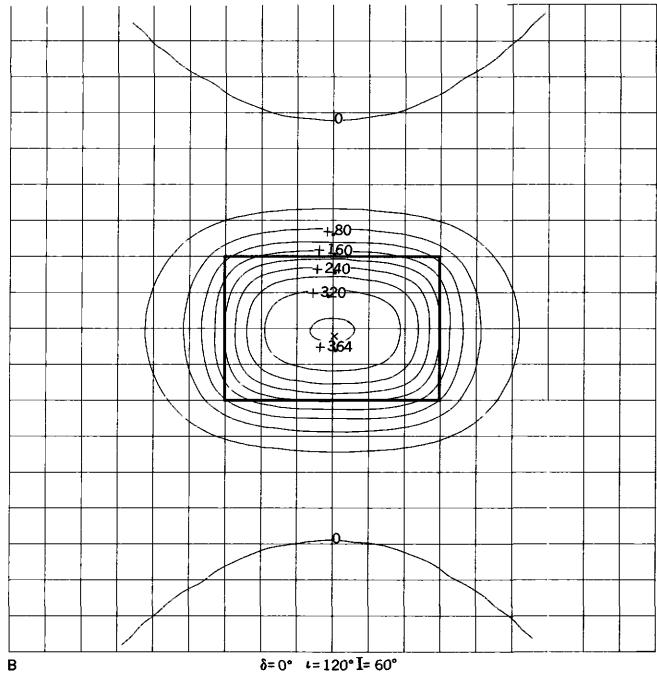
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

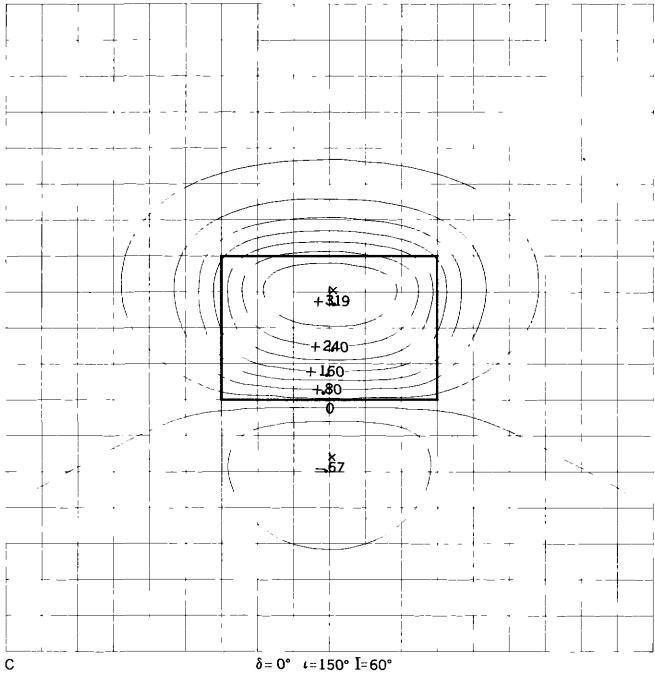
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



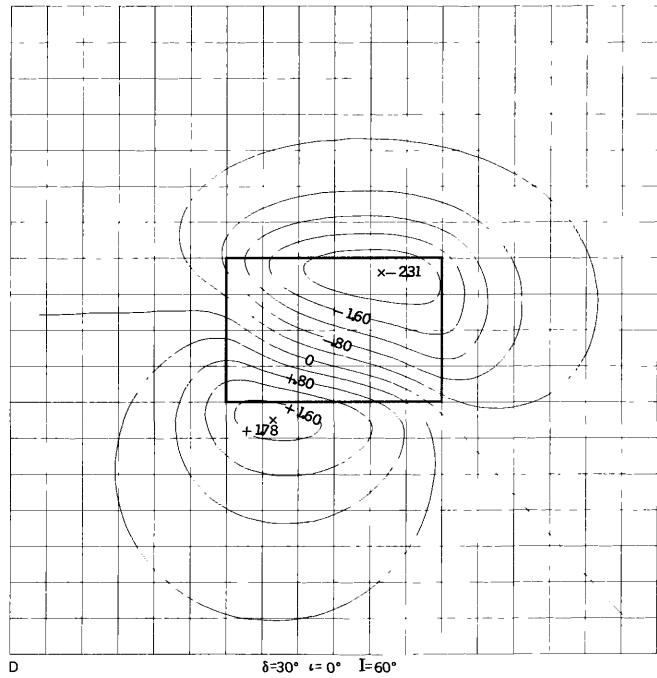
A $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 90^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 120^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



C $\delta = 0^\circ \quad \iota = 150^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$



D $\delta = 30^\circ \quad \iota = 0^\circ \quad I = 60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

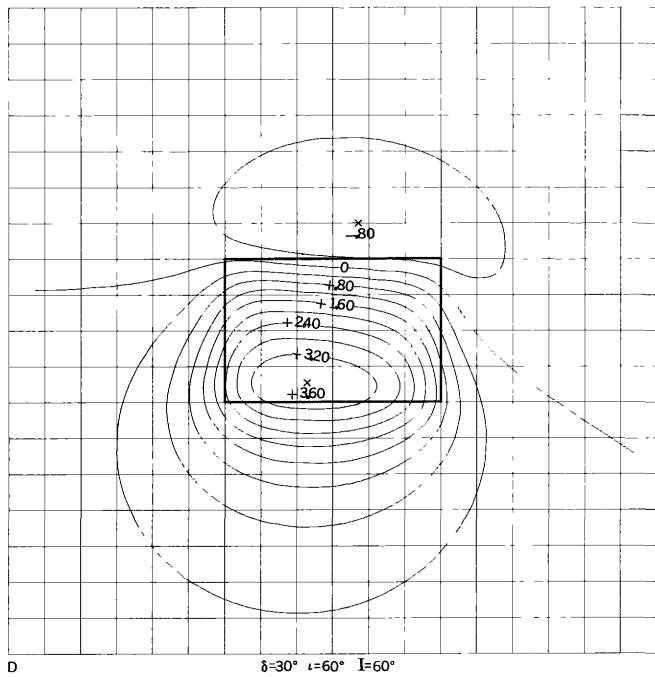
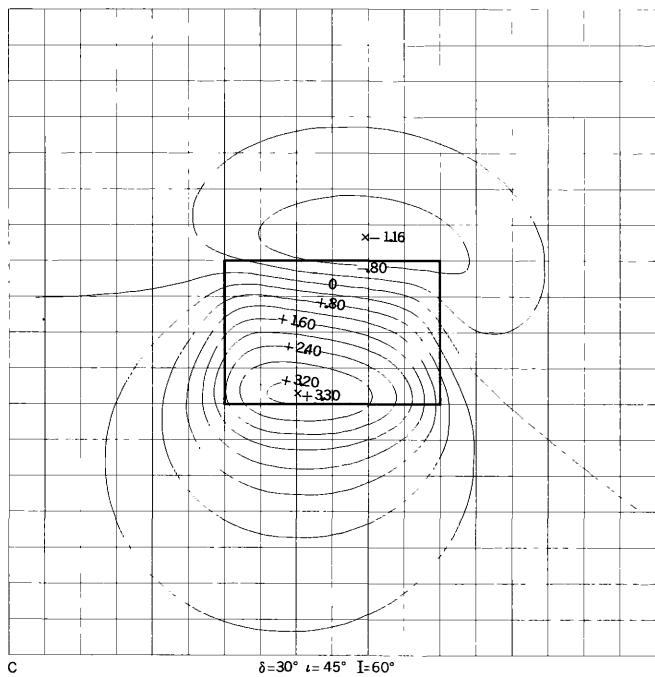
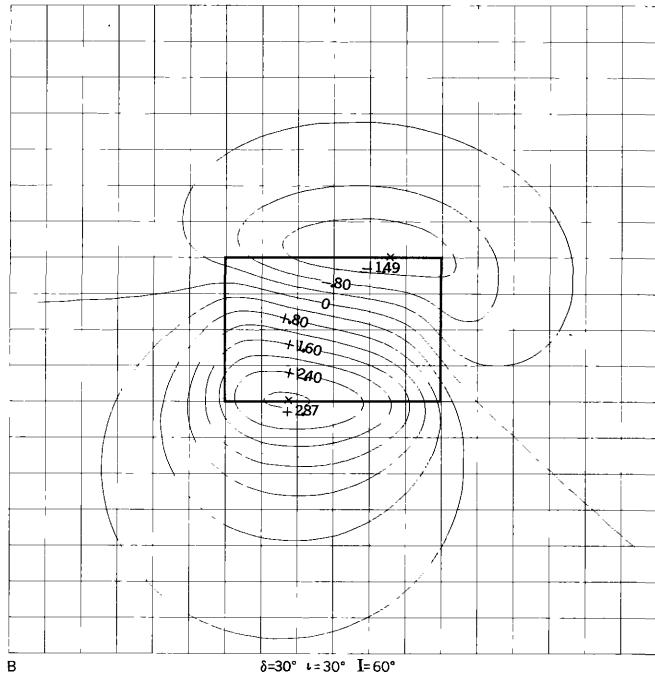
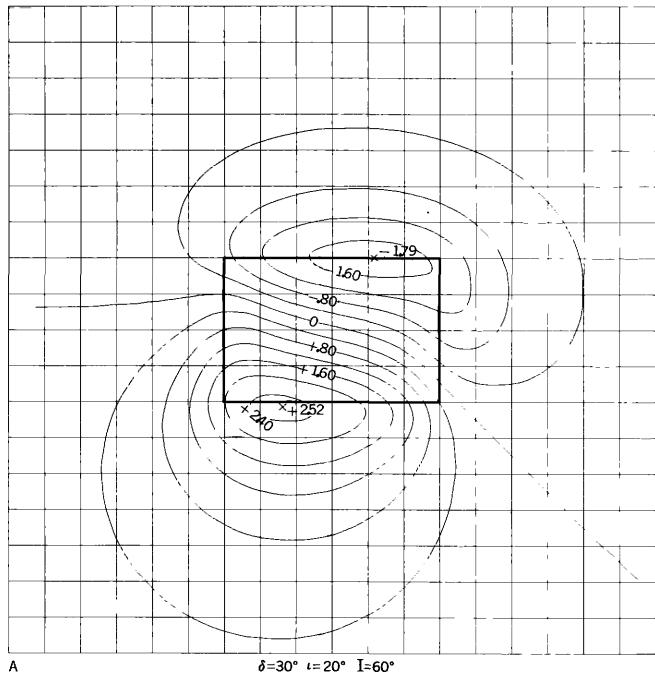
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization

ι = Inclination of polarization

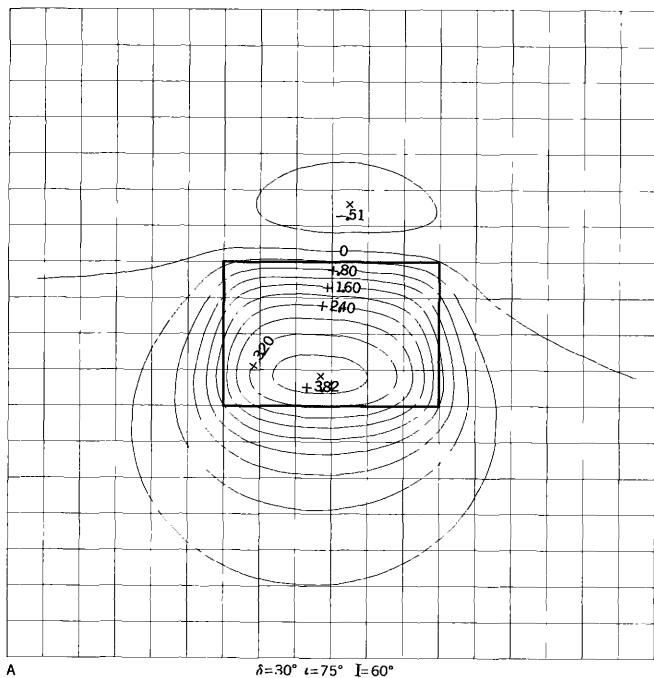
I = Inclination of earth's field



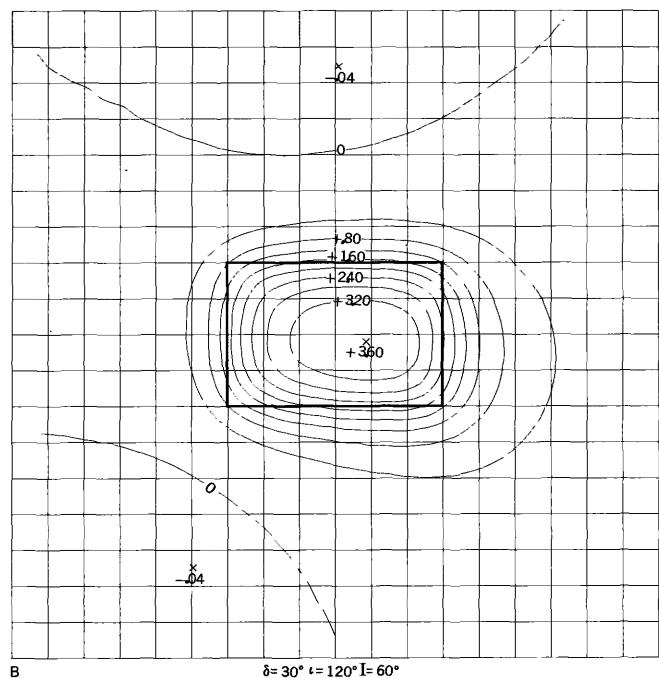
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

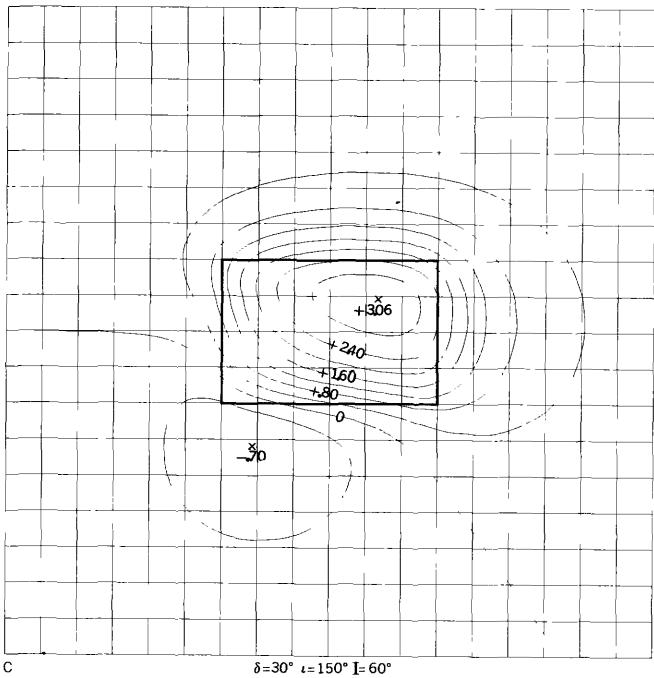
δ =Declination of polarization
 i =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



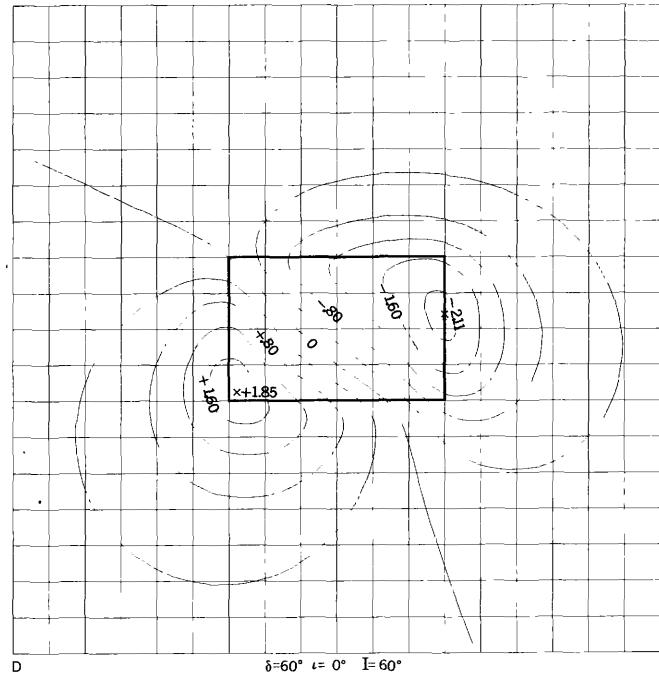
A $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=75^\circ$ $I=60^\circ$



B $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=120^\circ$ $I=60^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ$ $i=150^\circ$ $I=60^\circ$



D $\delta=60^\circ$ $i=0^\circ$ $I=60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

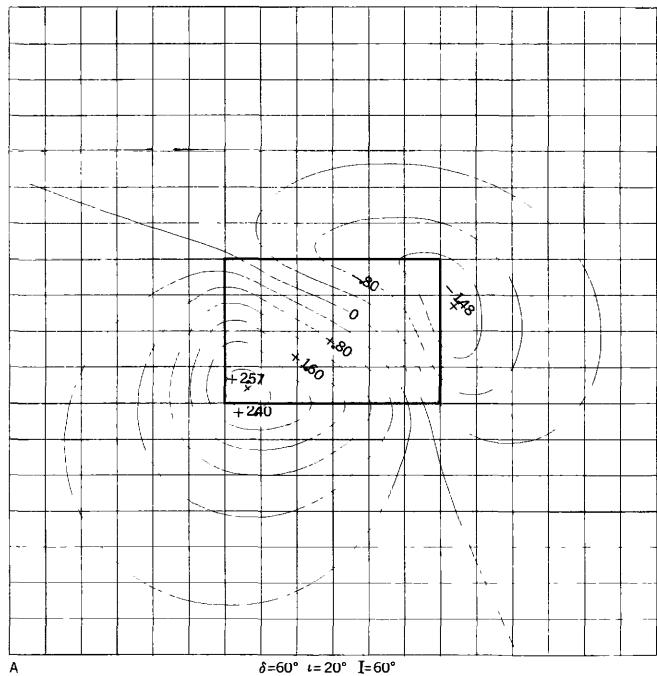
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

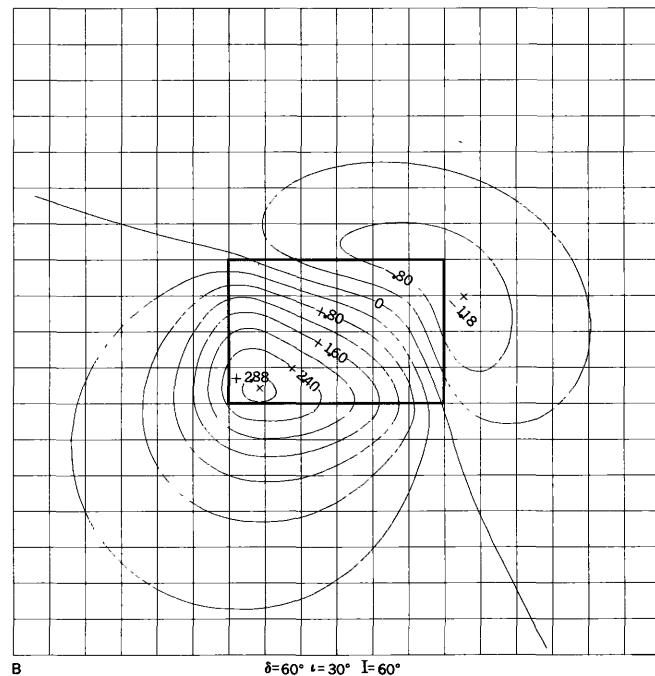
MAGNETIC NORTH

+ 5

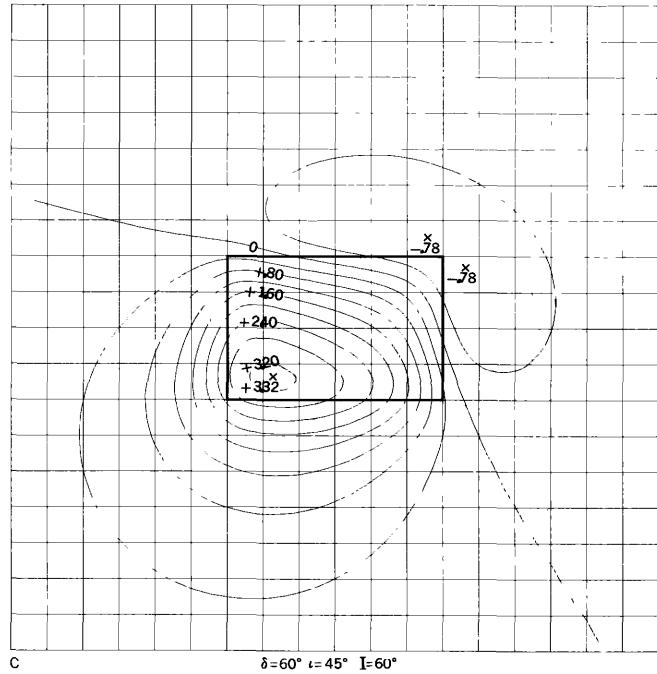
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



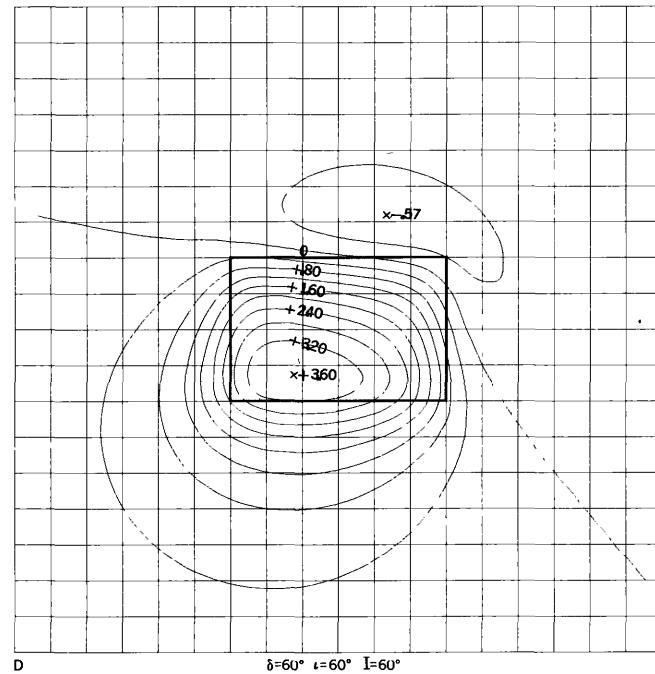
A $\delta=60^\circ \quad \iota=20^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$



B $\delta=60^\circ \quad \iota=30^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ \quad \iota=45^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$



D $\delta=60^\circ \quad \iota=60^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$

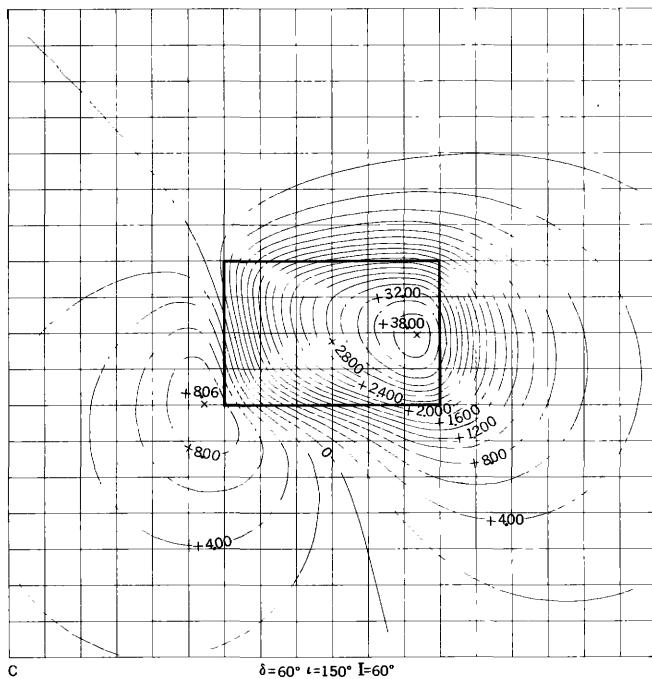
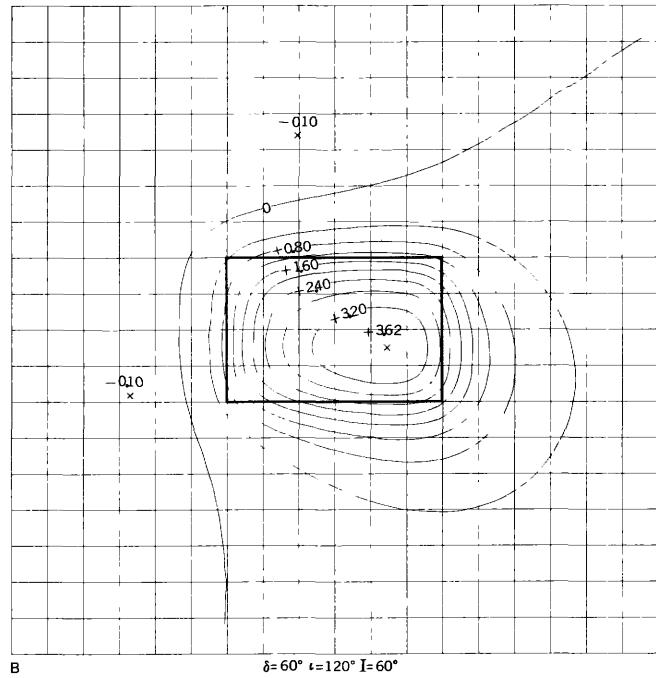
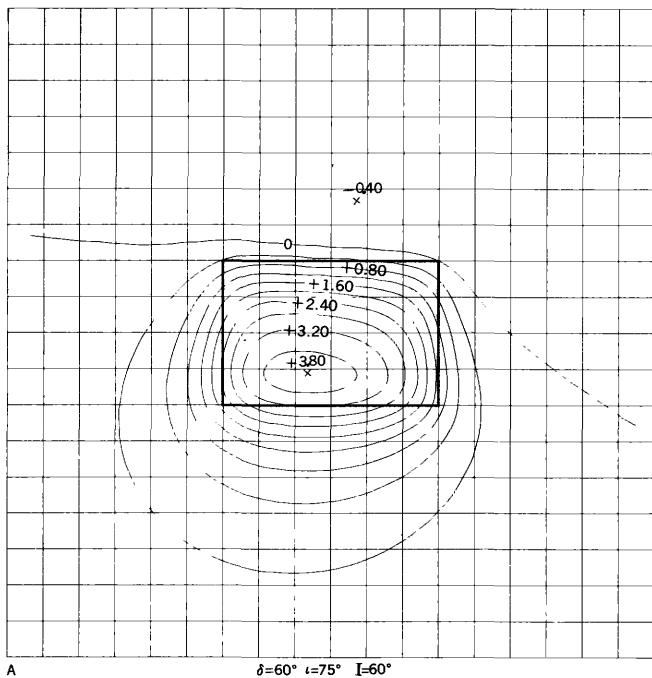
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_z$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

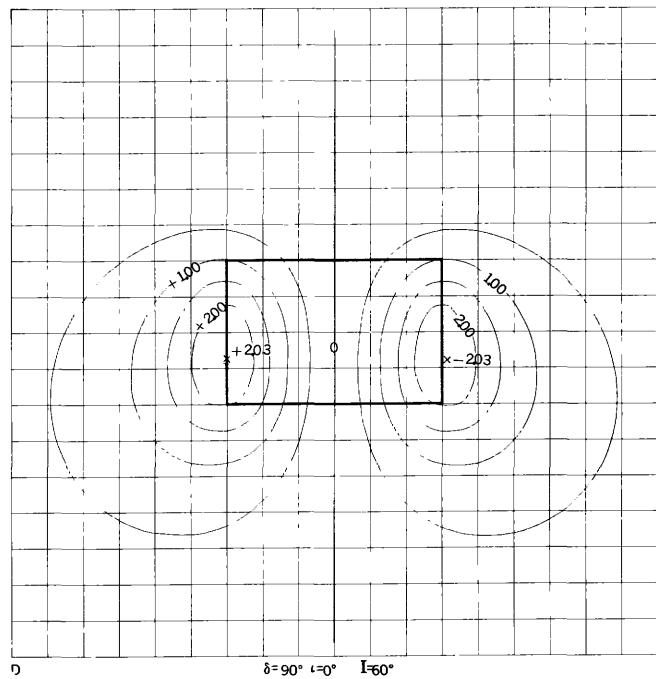
MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field

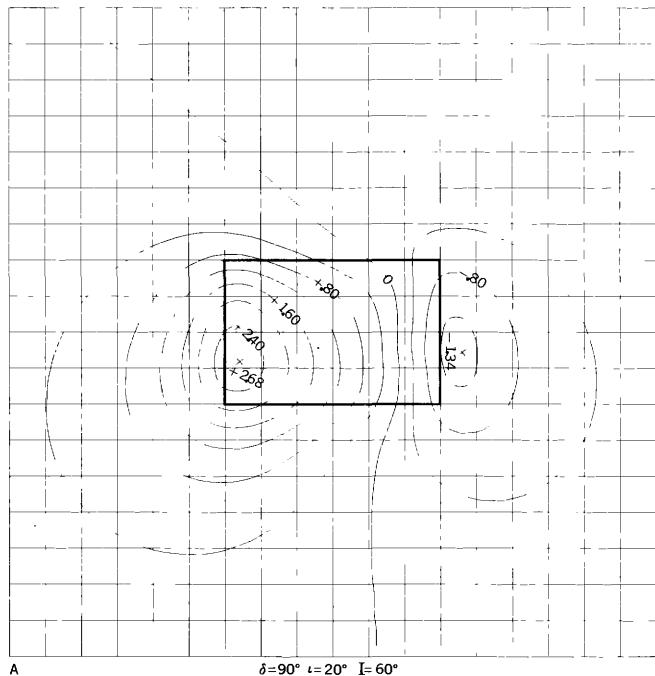


TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

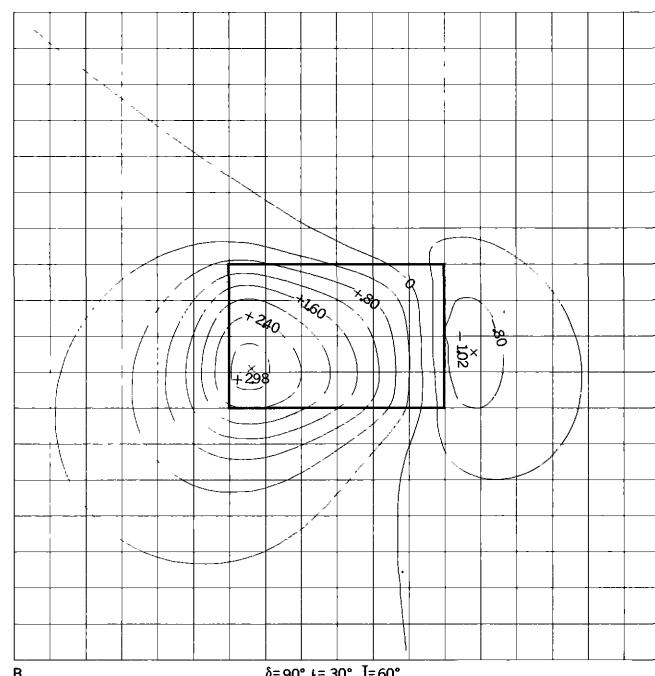
MAGNETIC NORTH



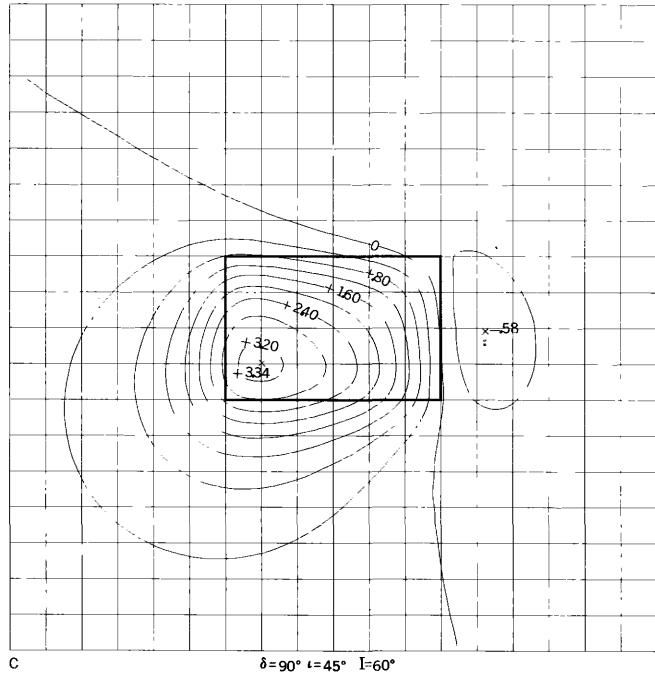
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



A $\delta=90^\circ \quad t=20^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \quad t=30^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$

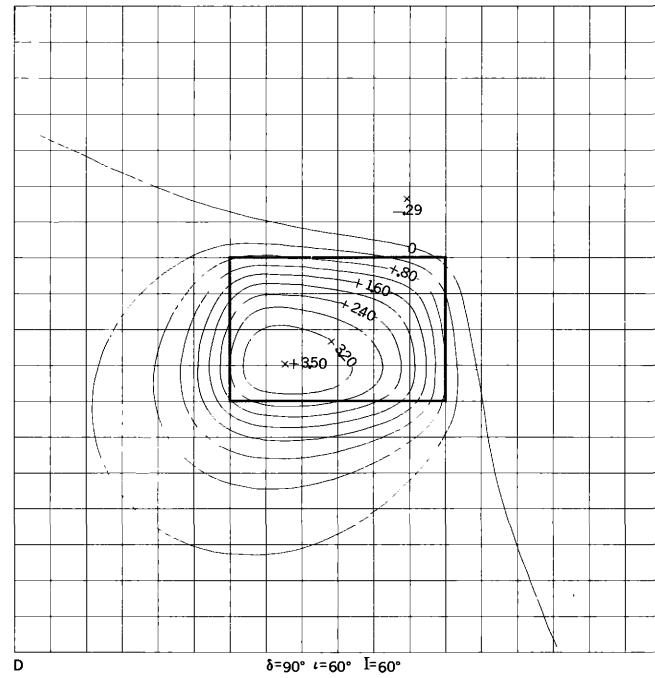


C $\delta=90^\circ \quad t=45^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial



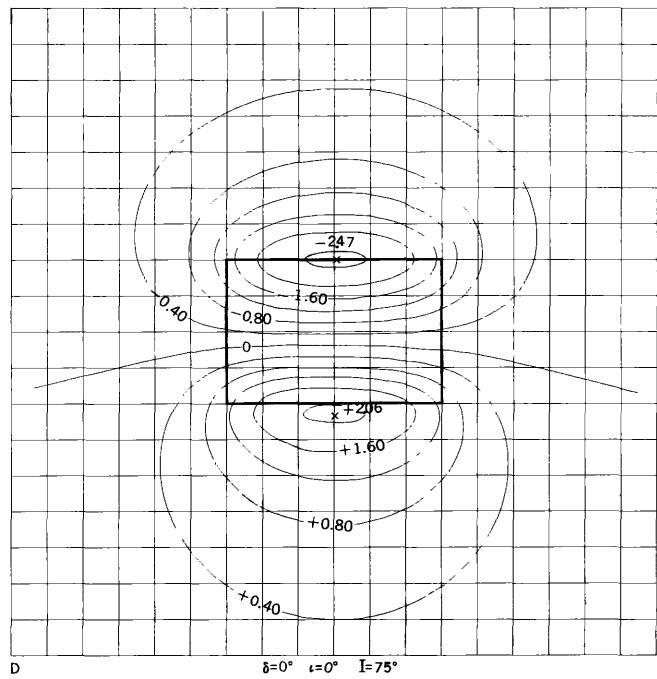
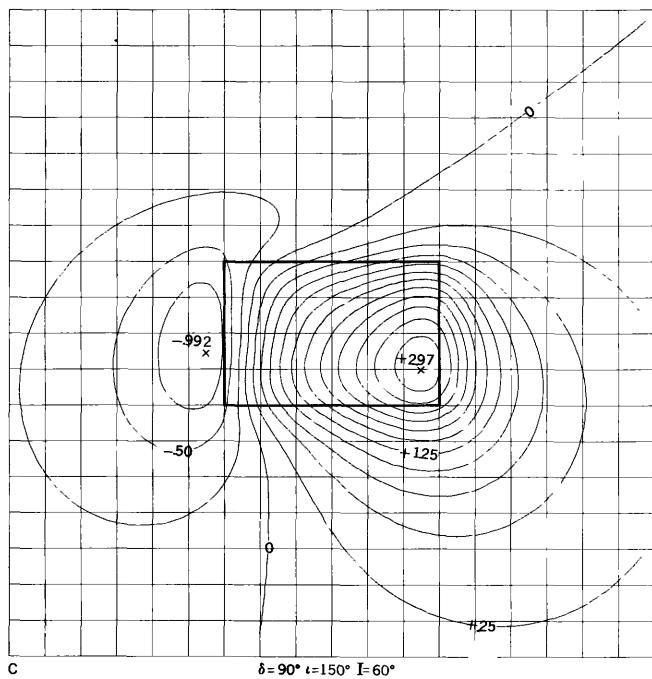
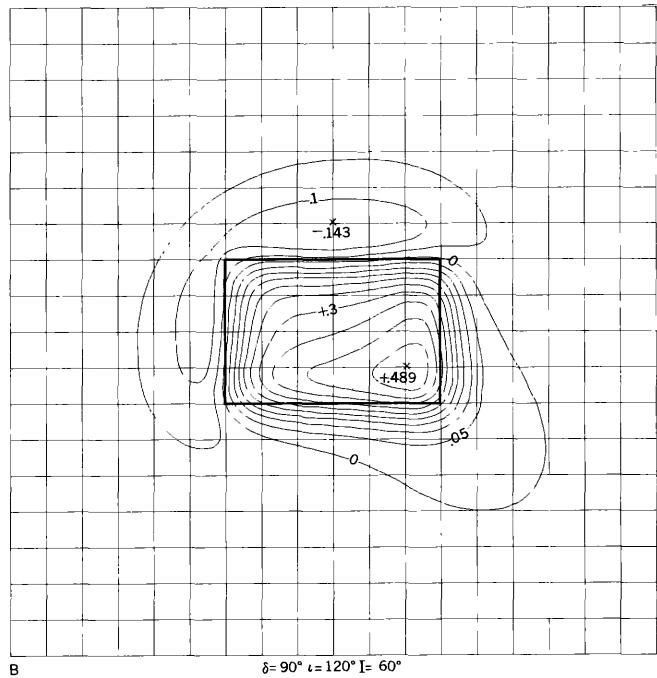
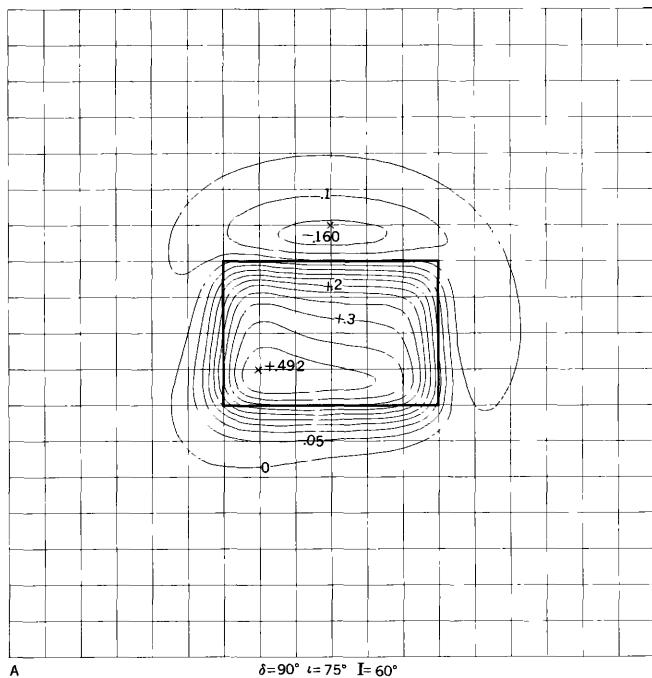
D $\delta=90^\circ \quad t=60^\circ \quad I=60^\circ$

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization

t = Inclination of polarization

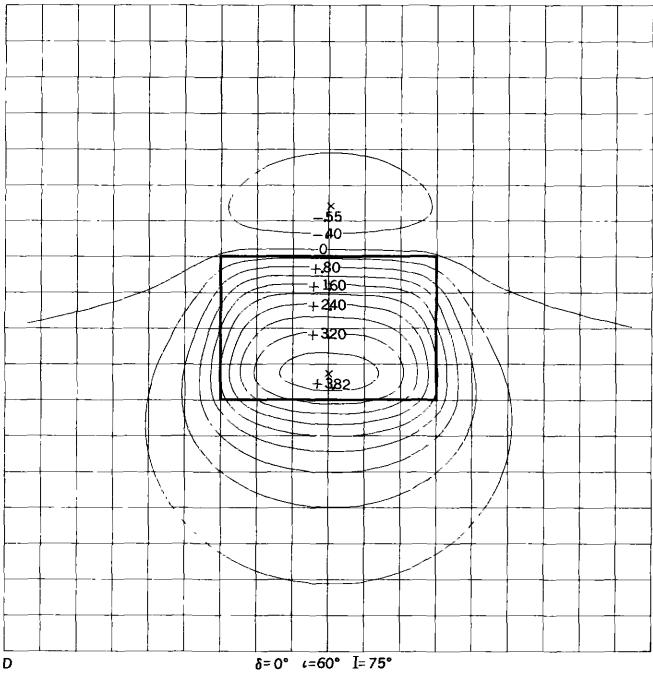
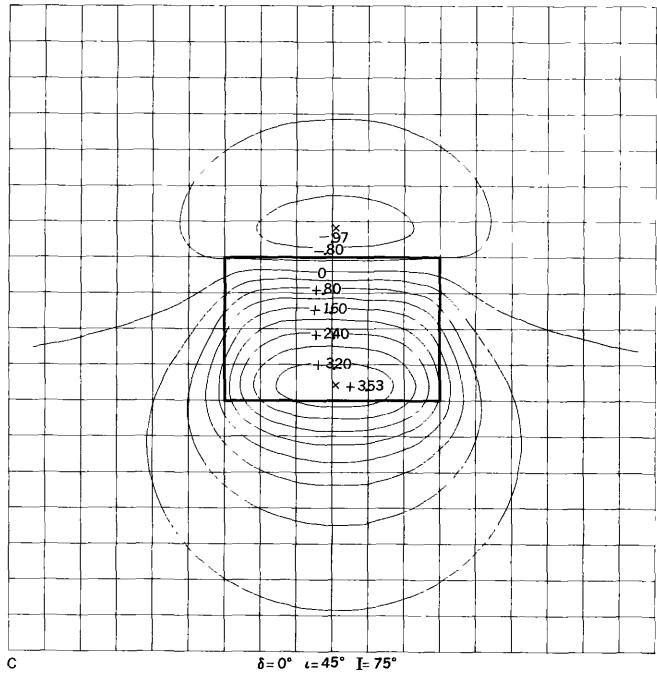
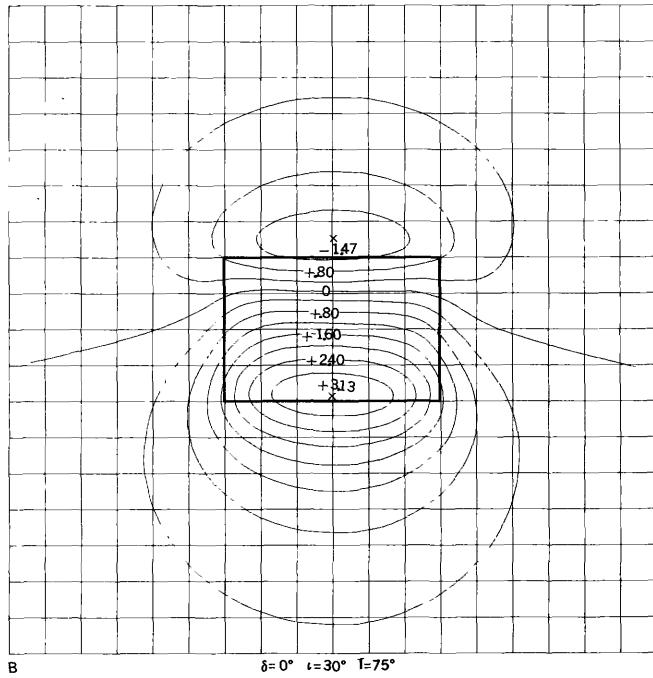
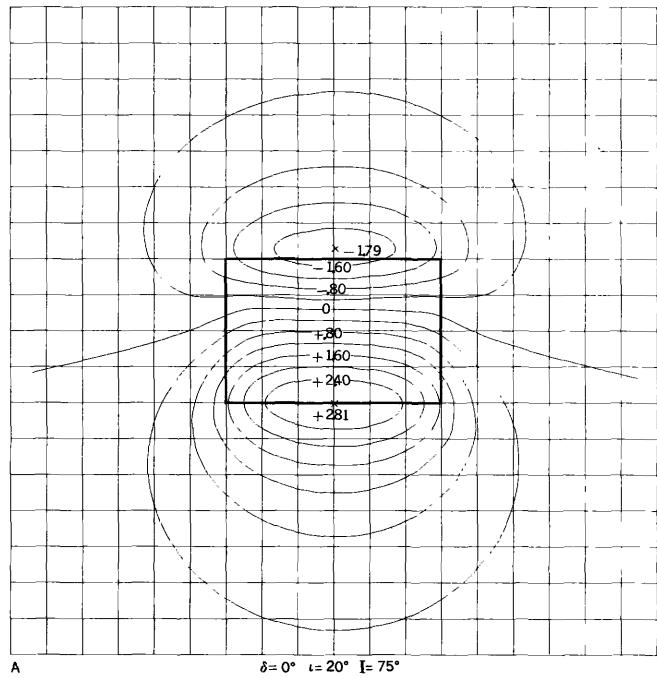
I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

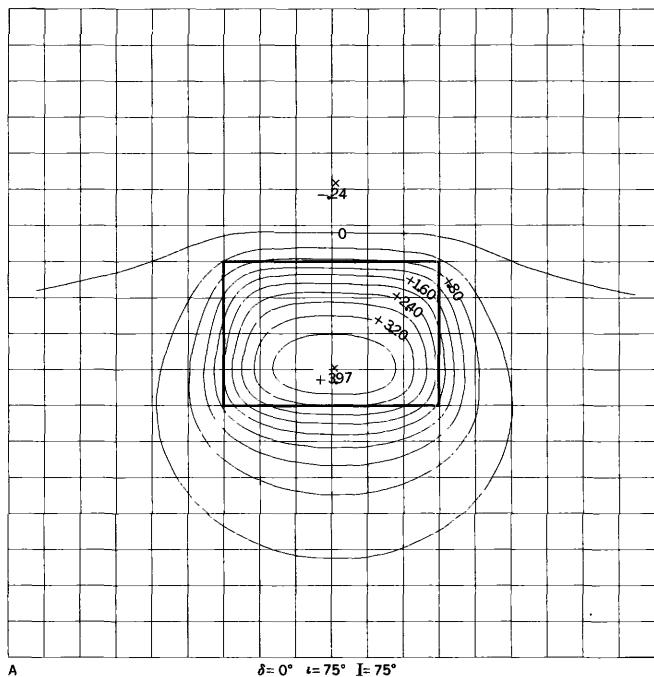
δ = Declination of polarization
 ℓ = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



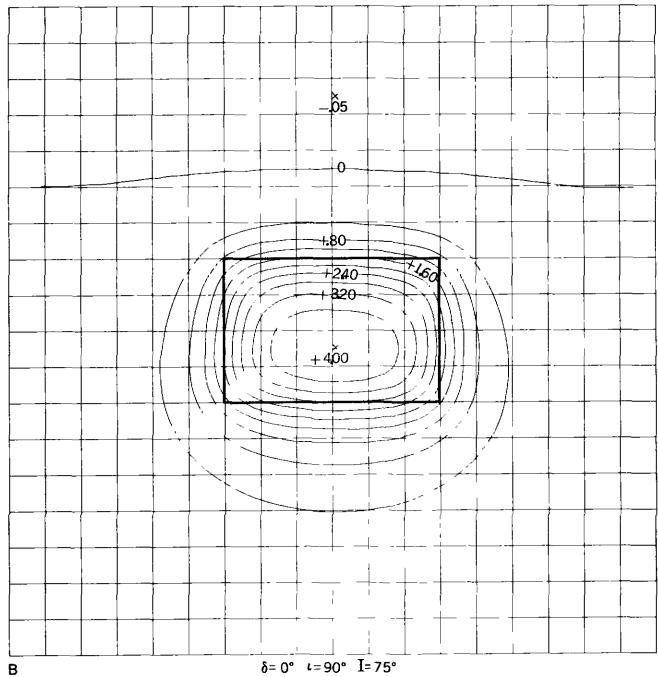
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

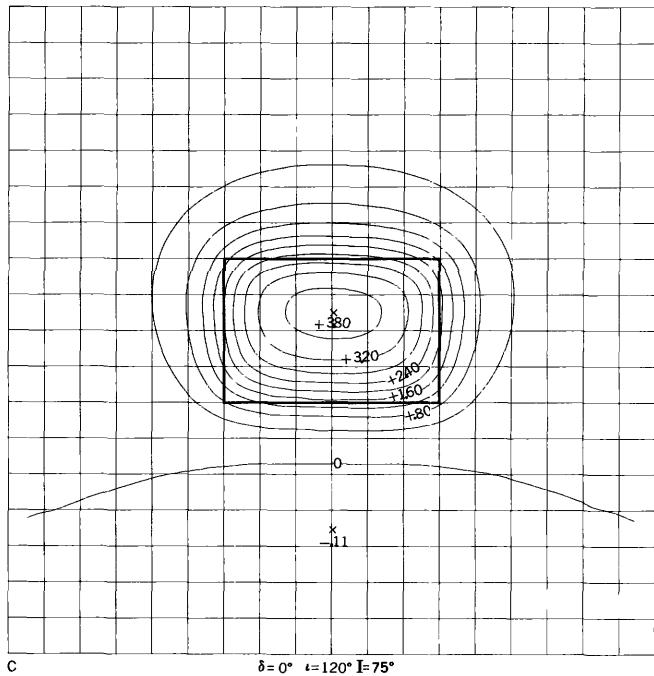
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



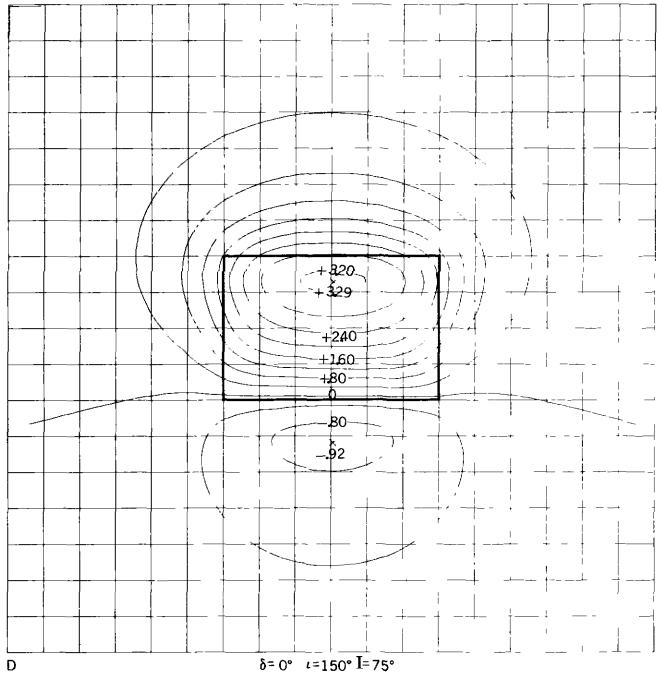
A $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 75^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



B $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 90^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



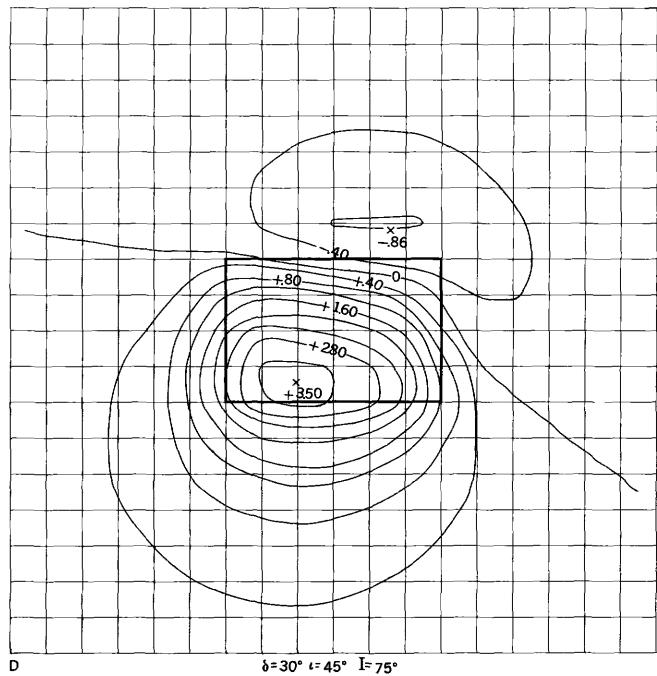
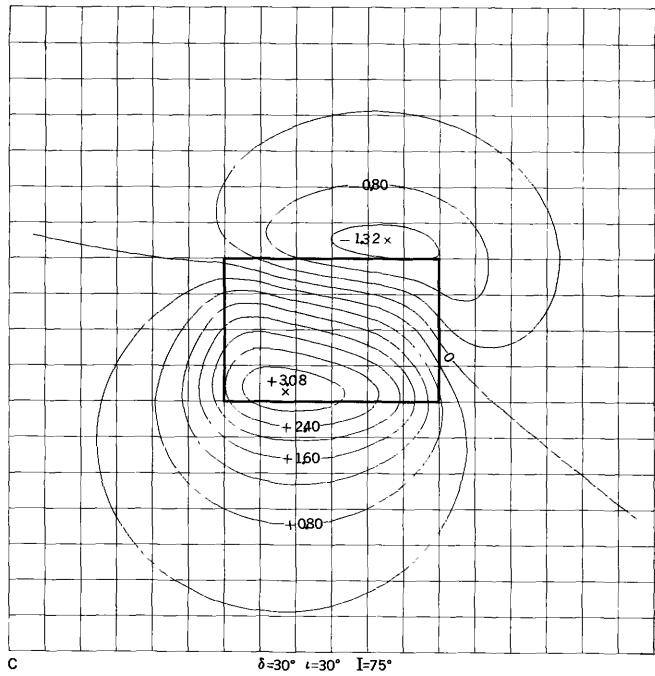
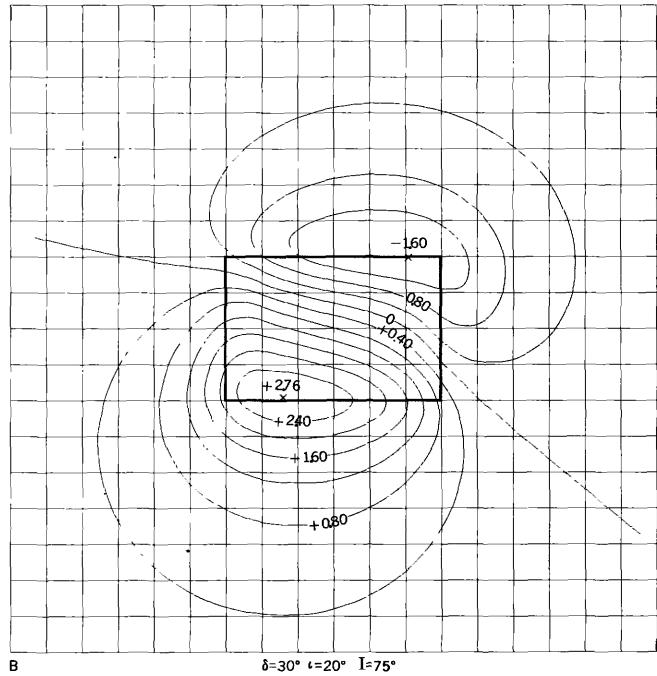
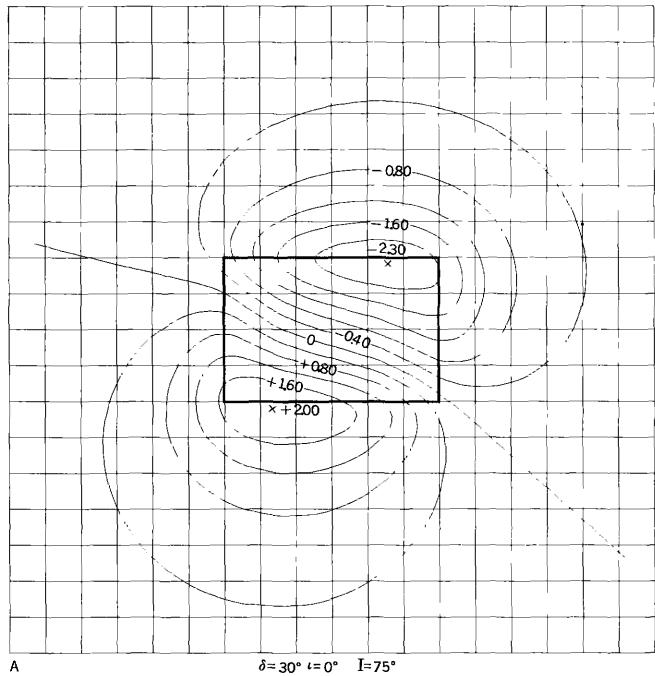
C $\delta = 0^\circ$ $i = 120^\circ$ $I = 75^\circ$



MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

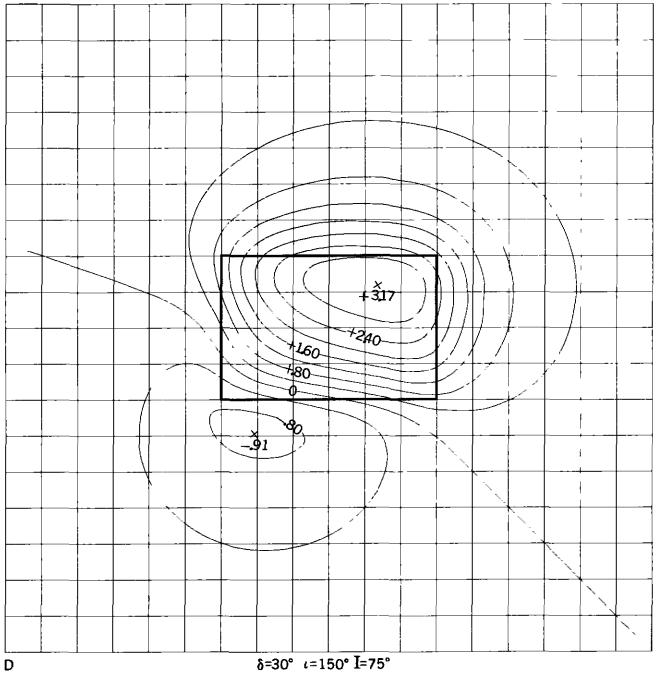
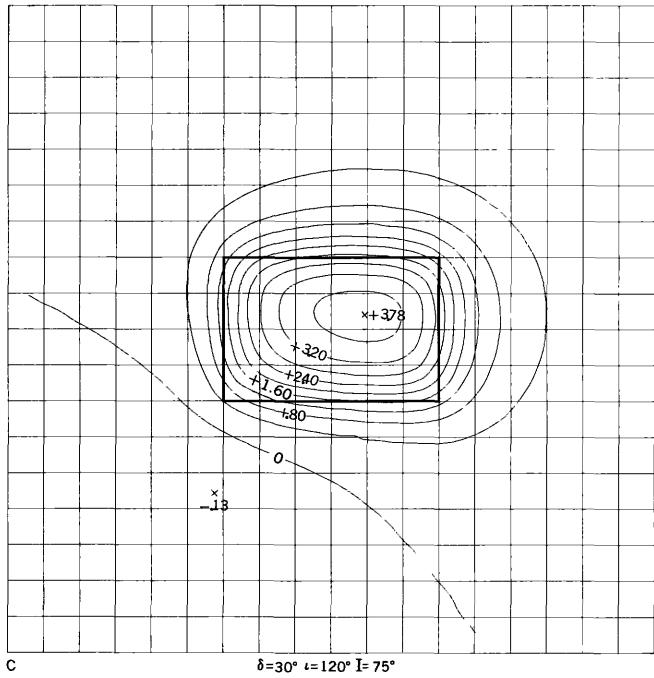
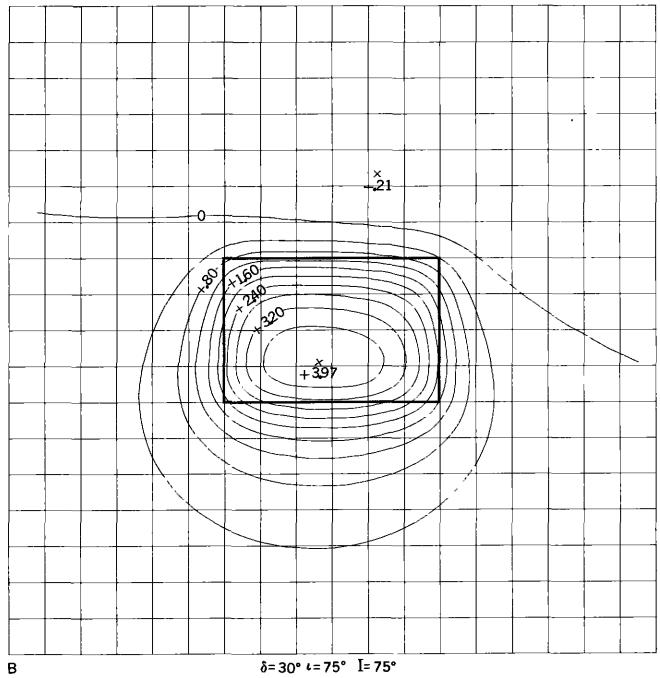
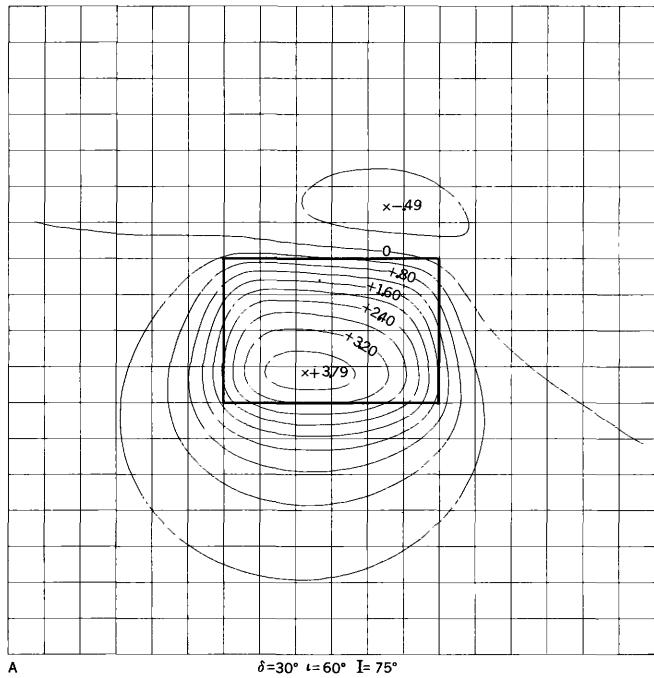
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



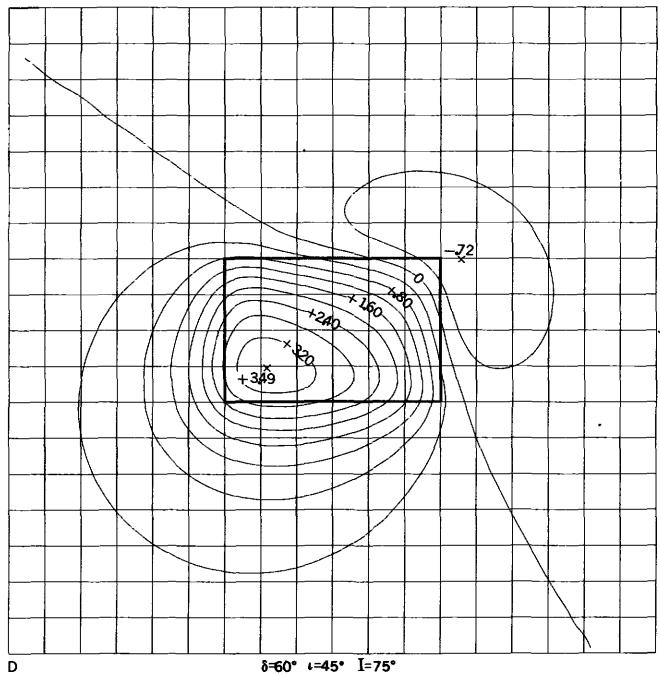
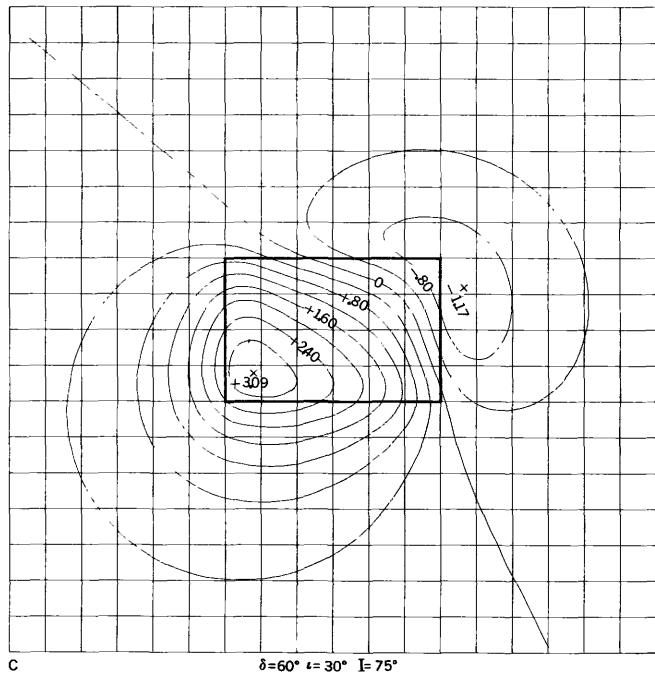
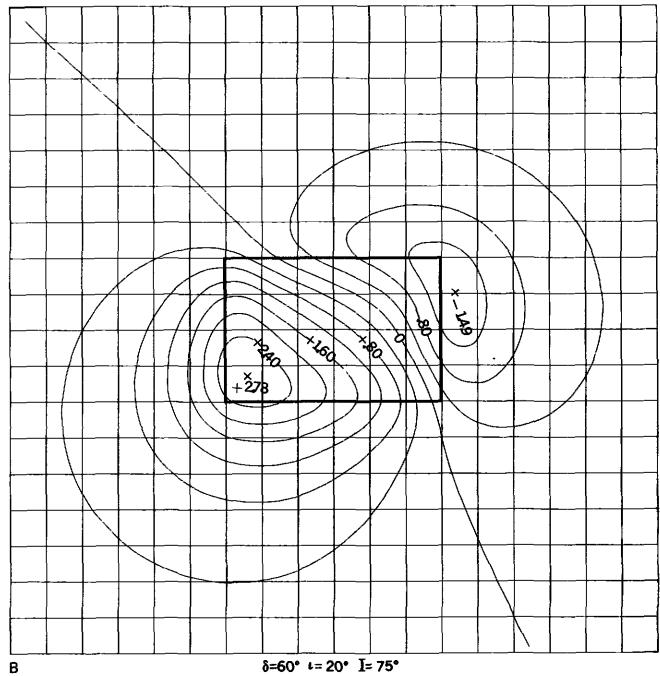
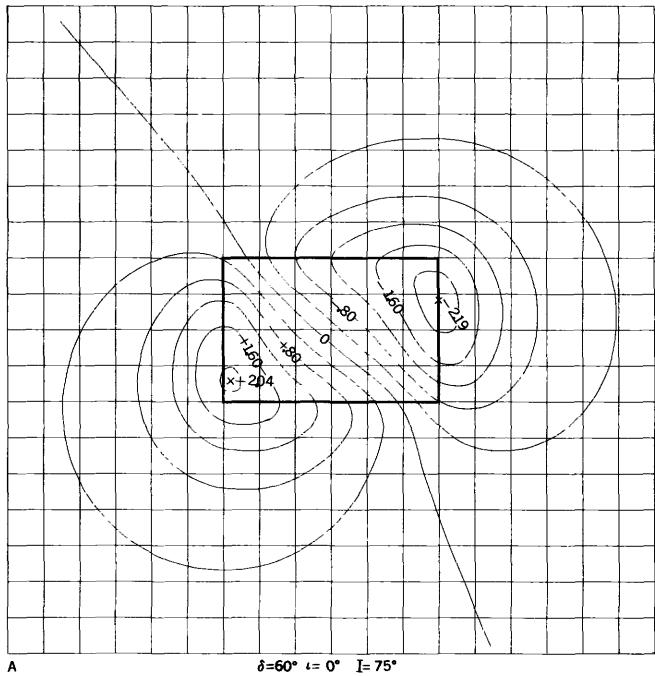
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

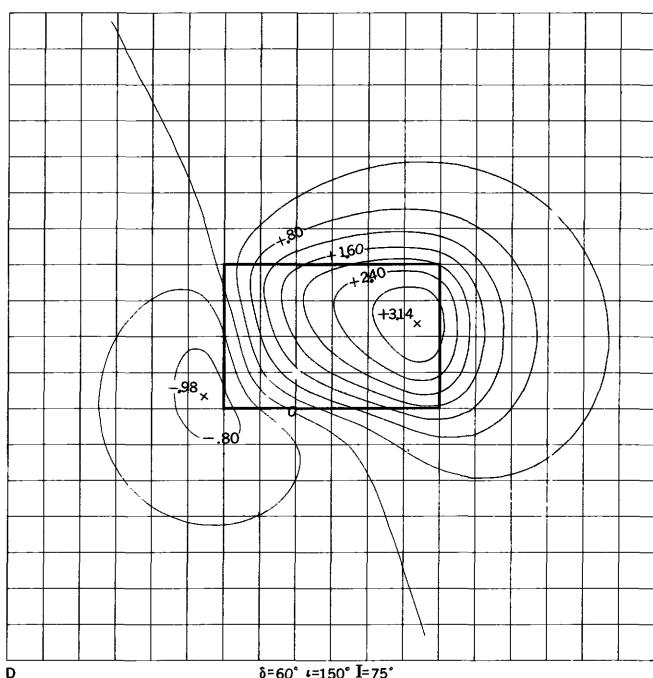
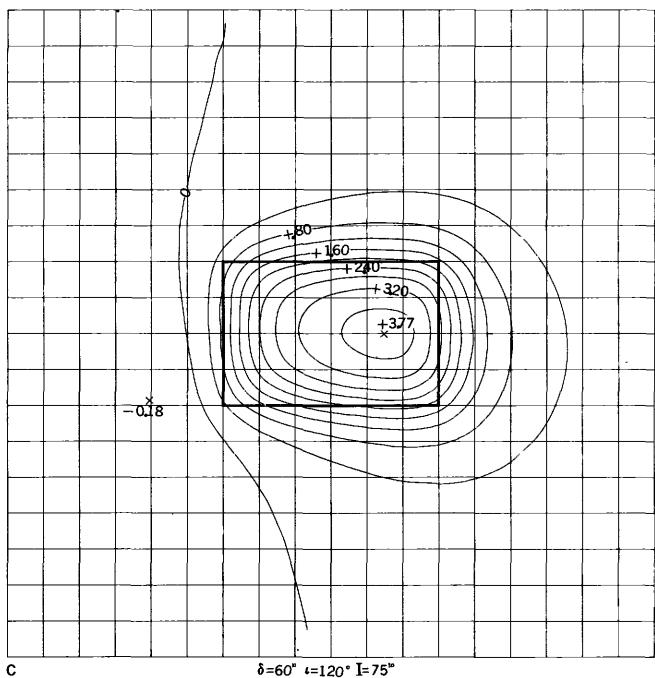
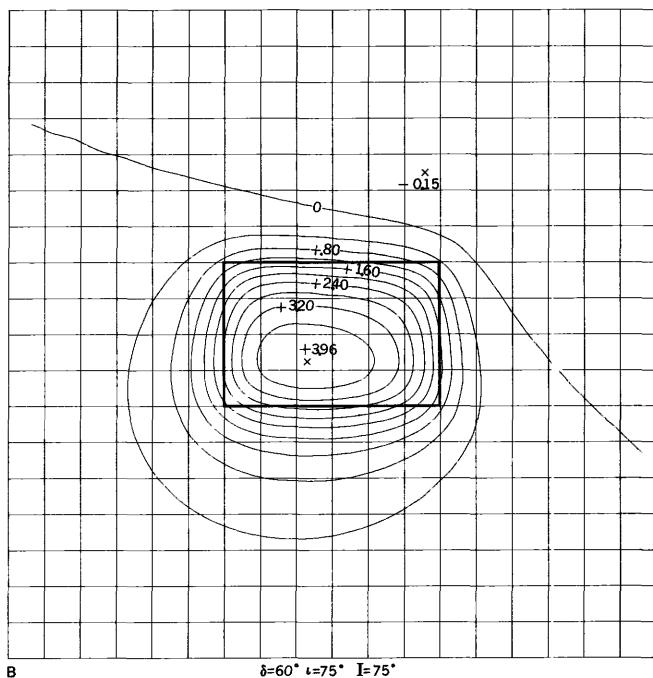
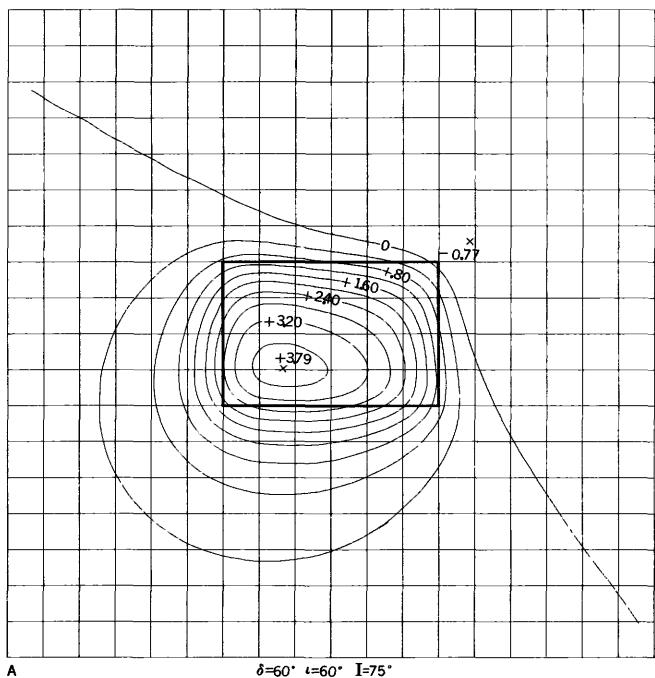
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

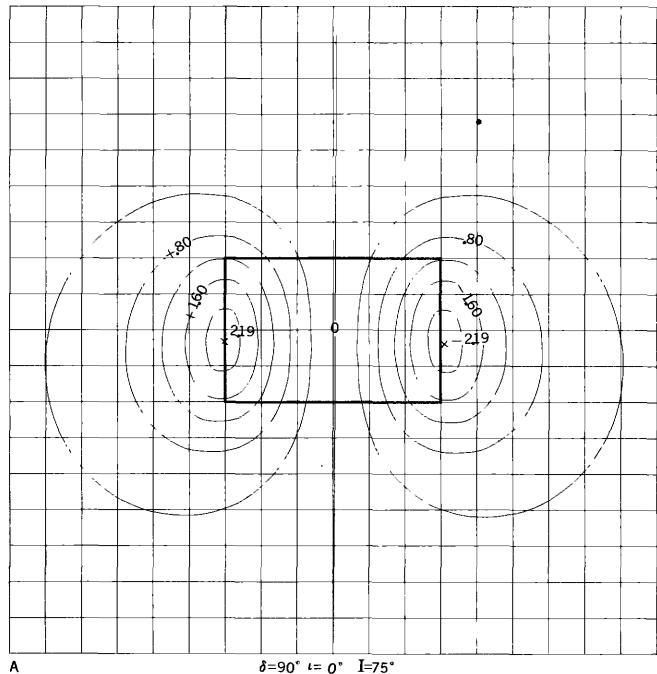
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



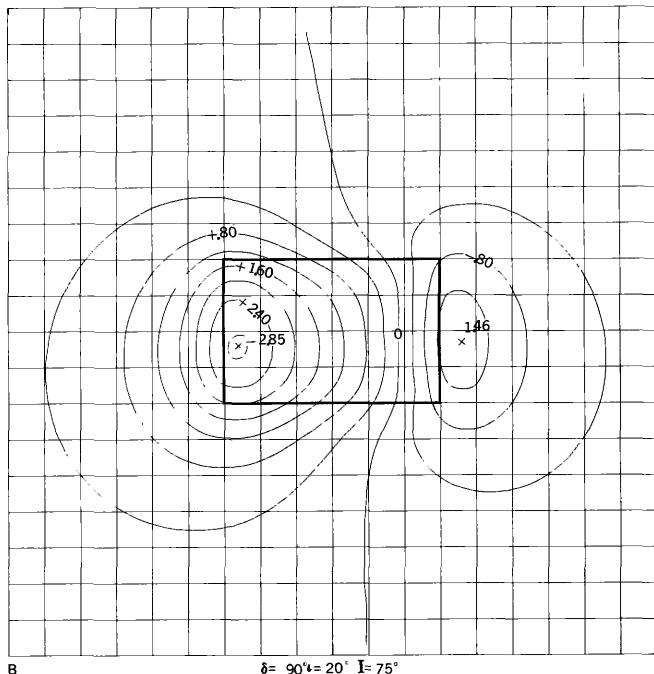
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times o$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

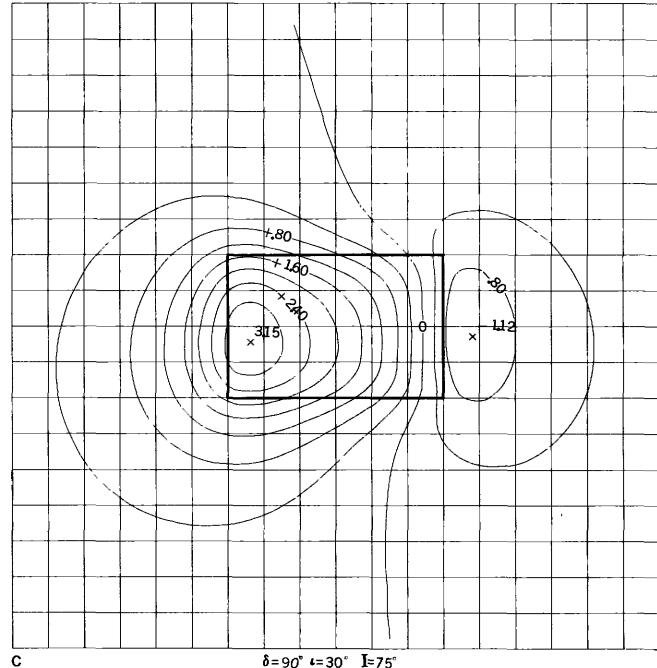
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



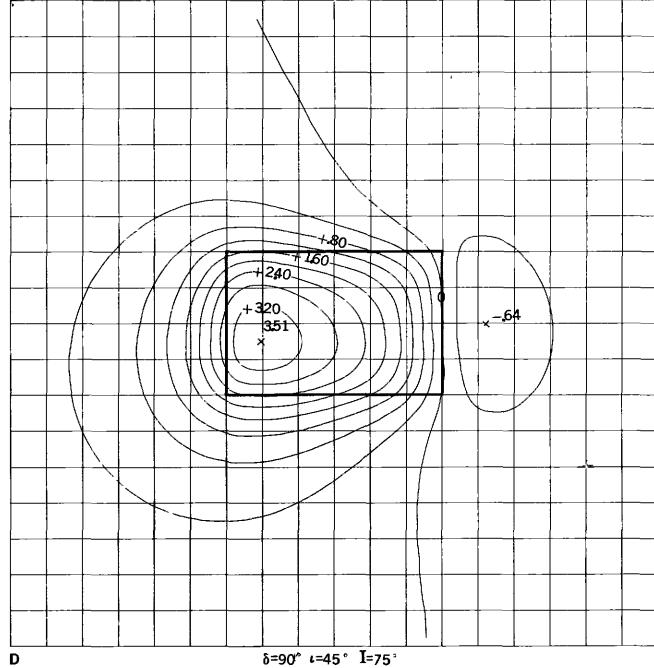
A $\delta=90^\circ \iota=0^\circ I=75^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \iota=20^\circ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \iota=30^\circ I=75^\circ$

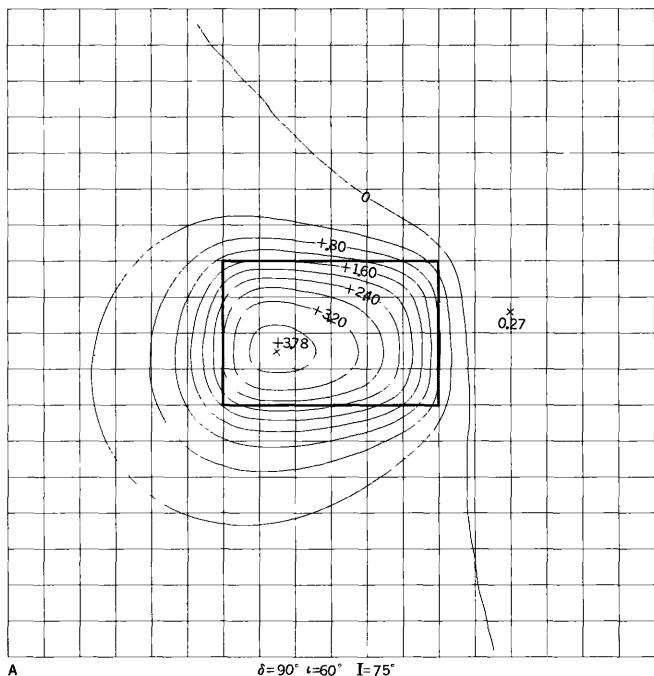


D $\delta=90^\circ \iota=45^\circ I=75^\circ$

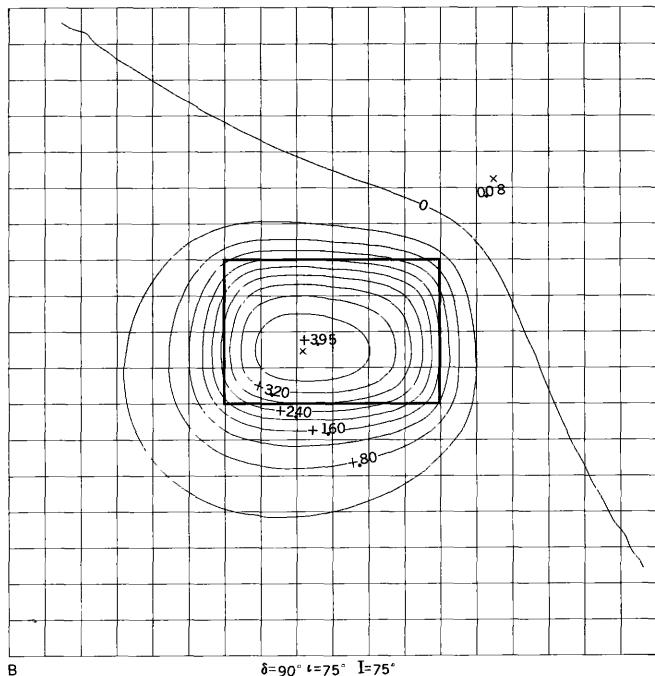
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

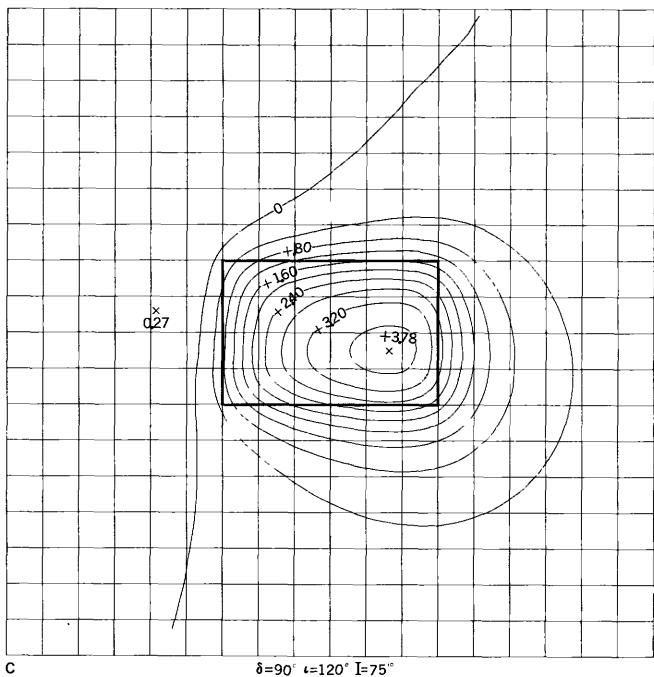
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



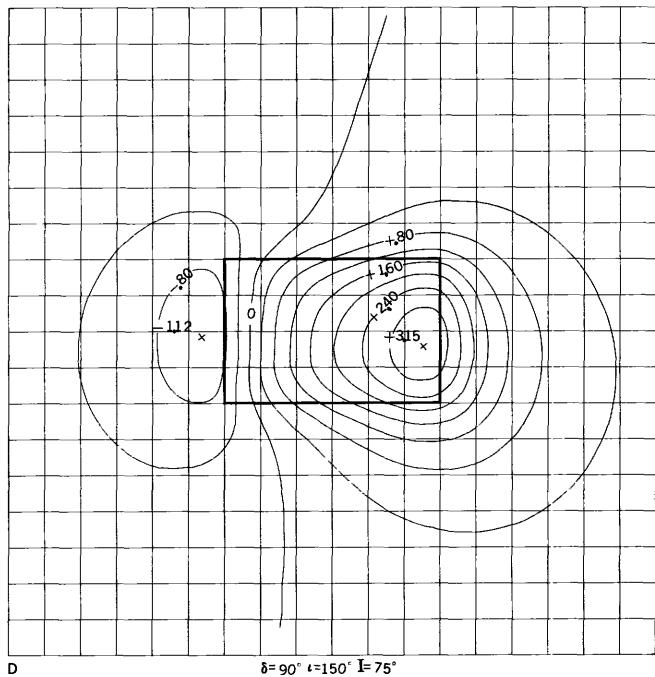
A $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=60^\circ I=75^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=75^\circ I=75^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=120^\circ I=75^\circ$

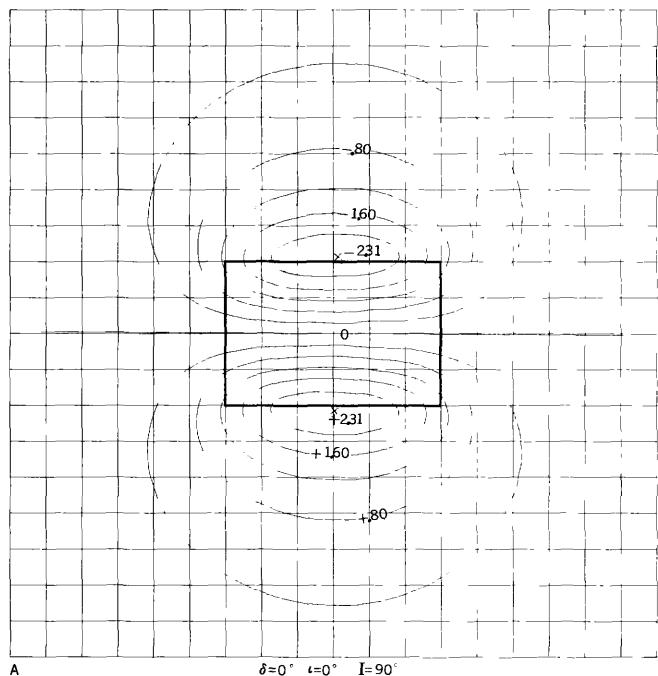


D $\delta=90^\circ \lambda=150^\circ I=75^\circ$

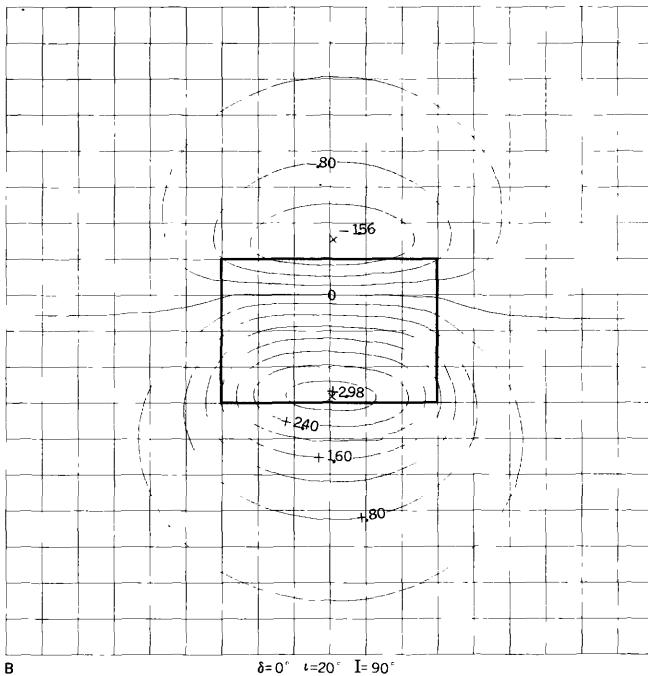
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

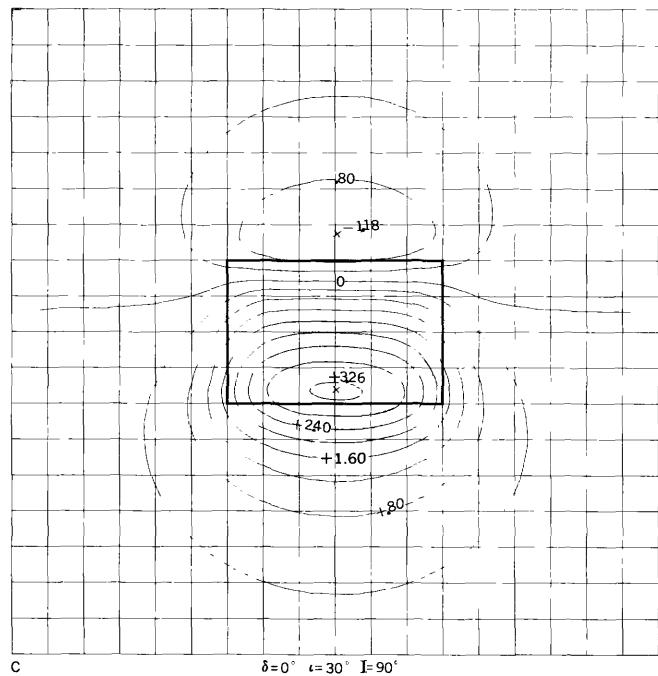
δ =Declination of polarization
 λ =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field



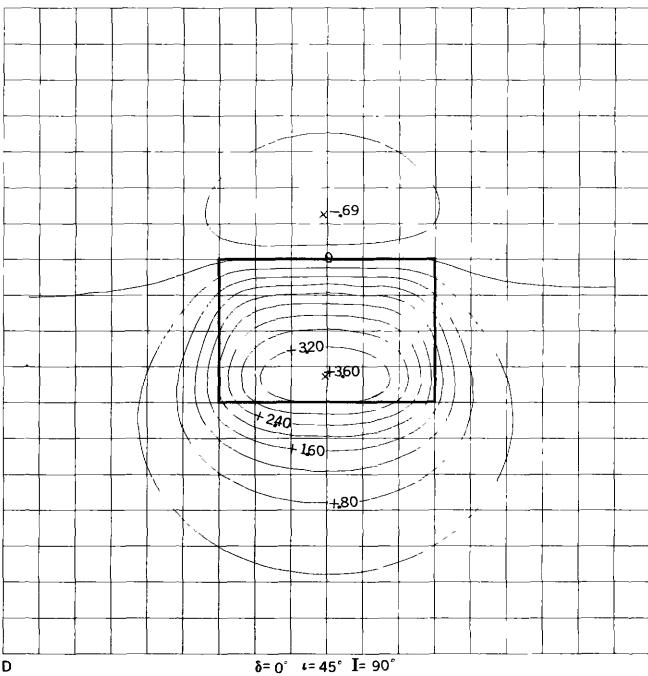
A



B



C

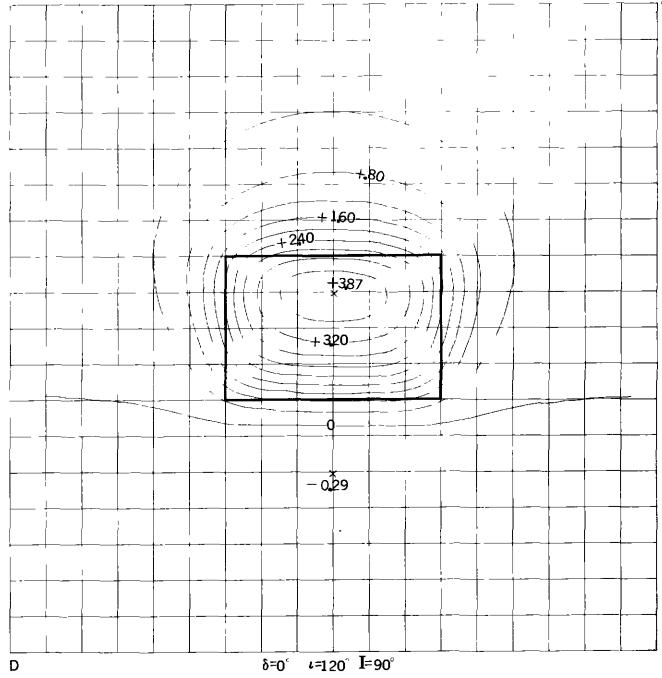
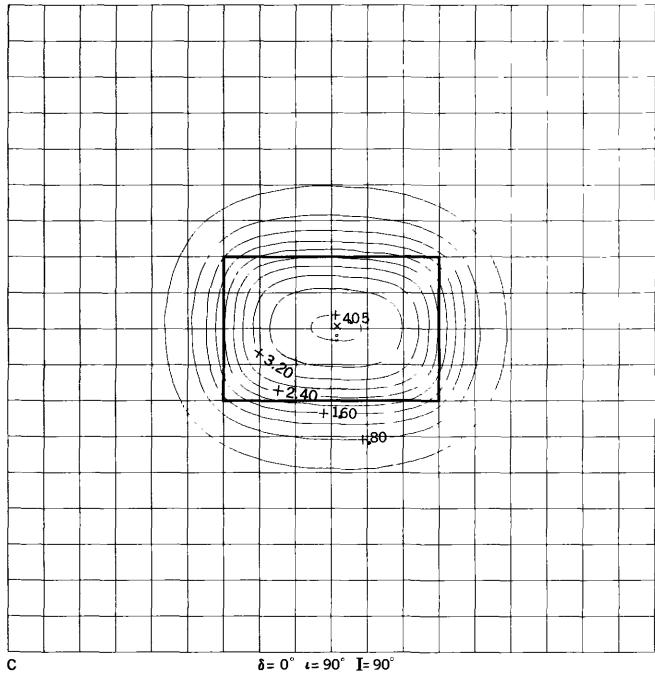
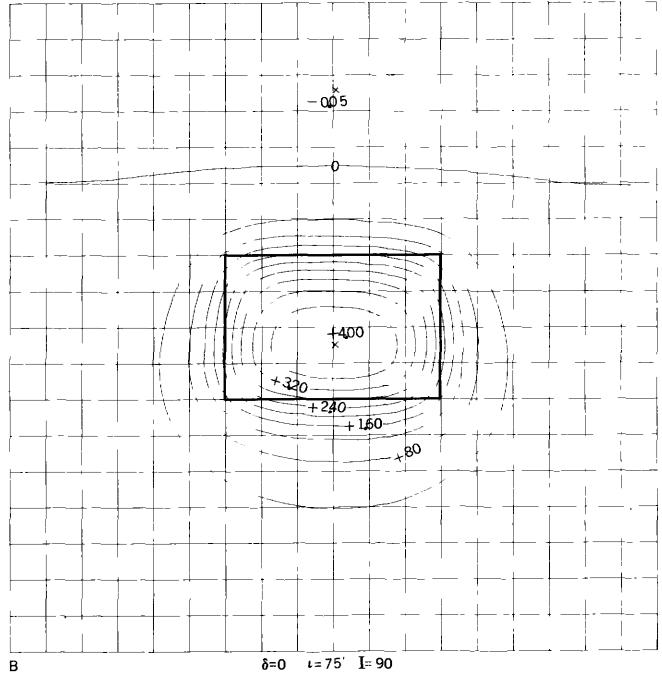
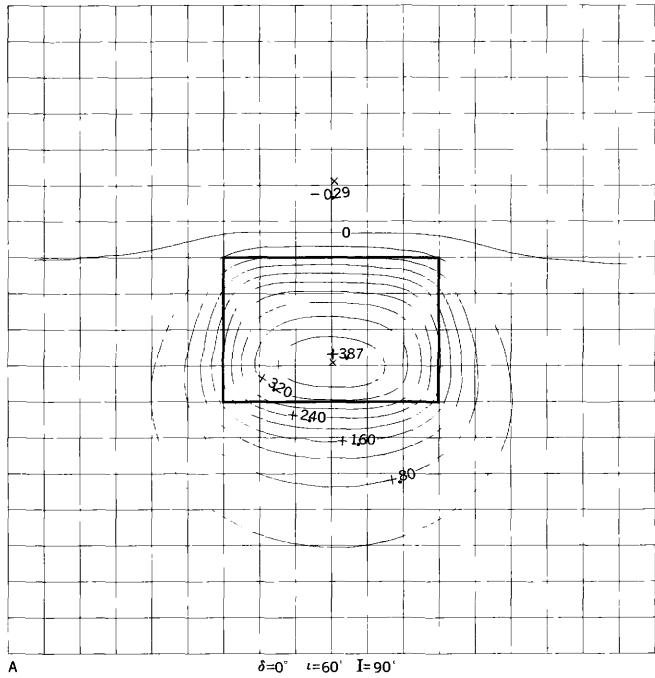


D

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

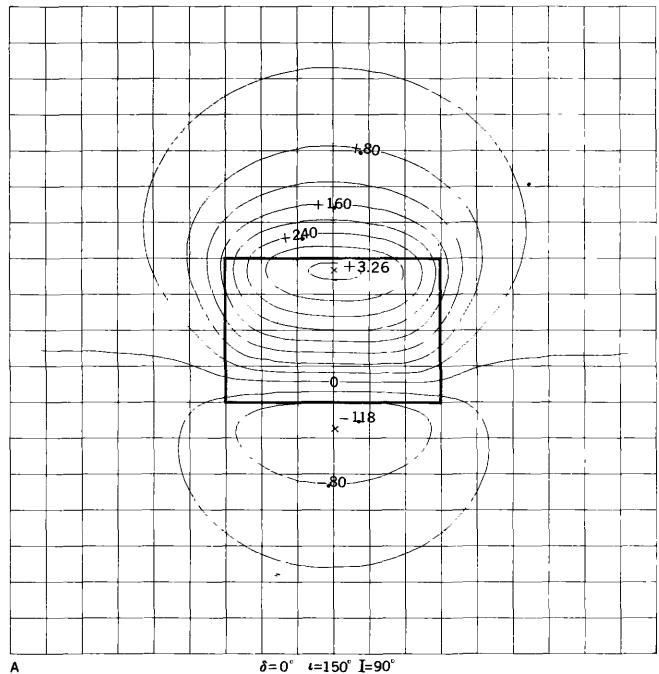
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



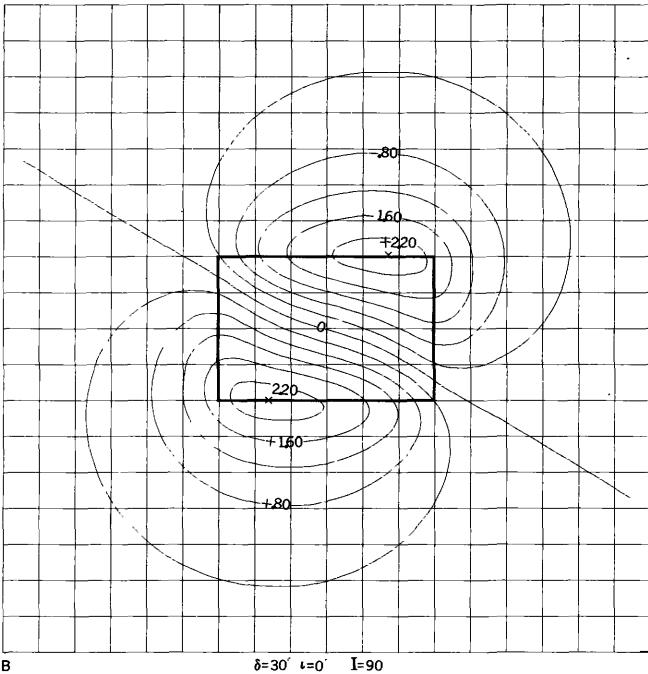
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

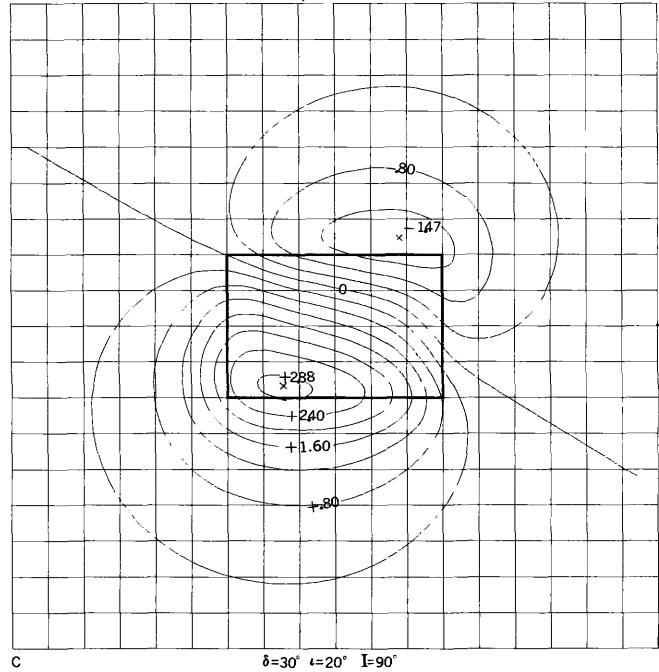
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



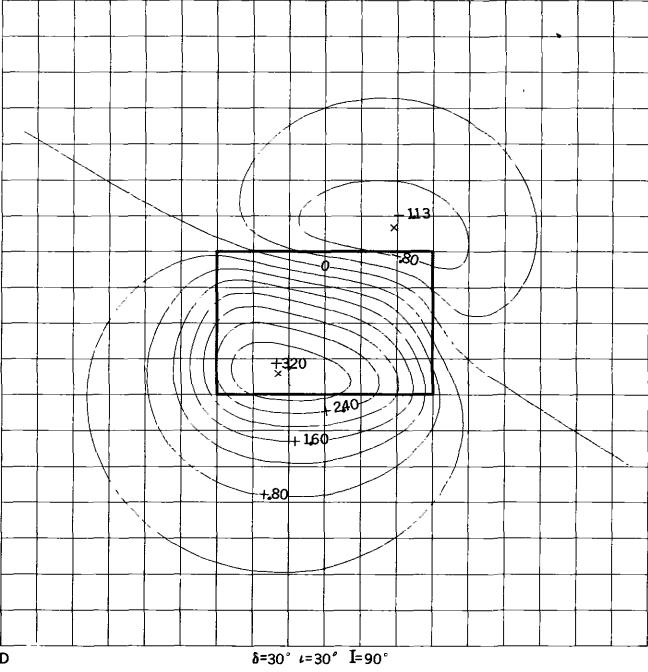
A $\delta=0^\circ \quad \iota=150^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$



B $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=0^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=20^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$

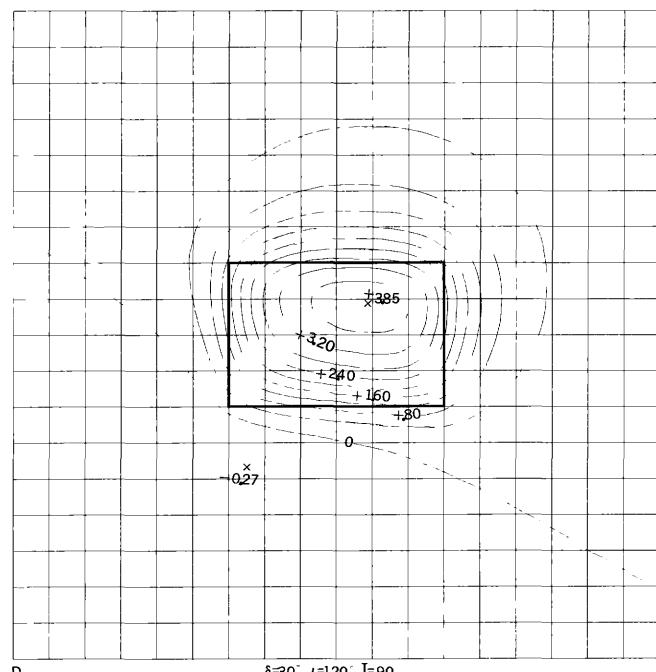
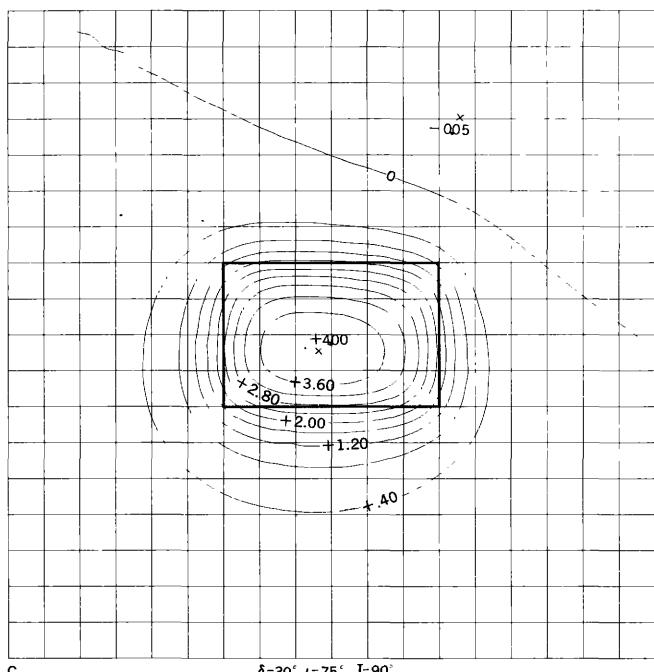
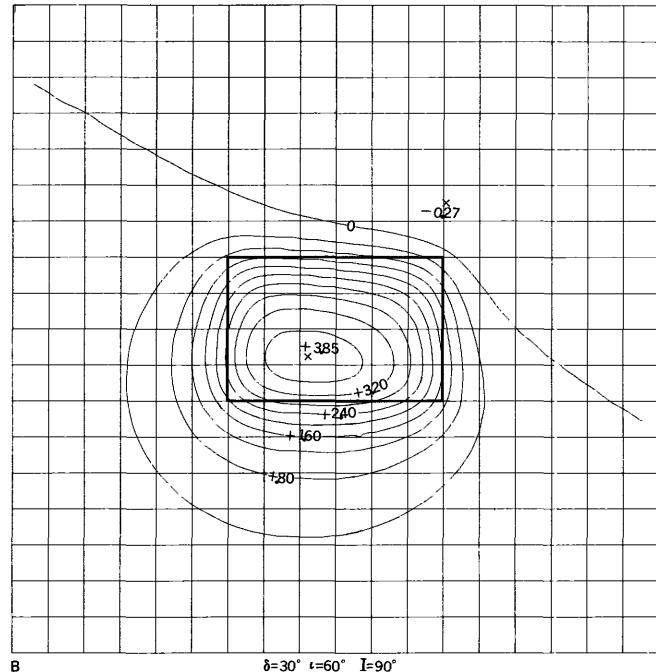
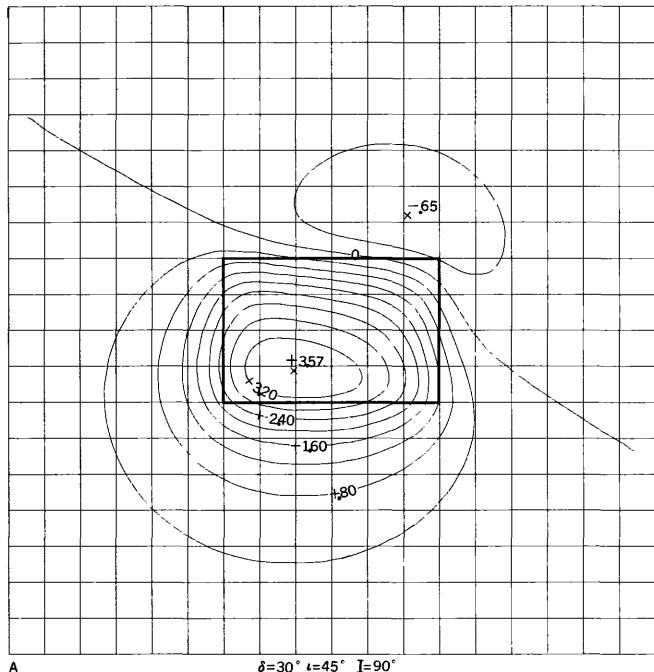


D $\delta=30^\circ \quad \iota=30^\circ \quad I=90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_1$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

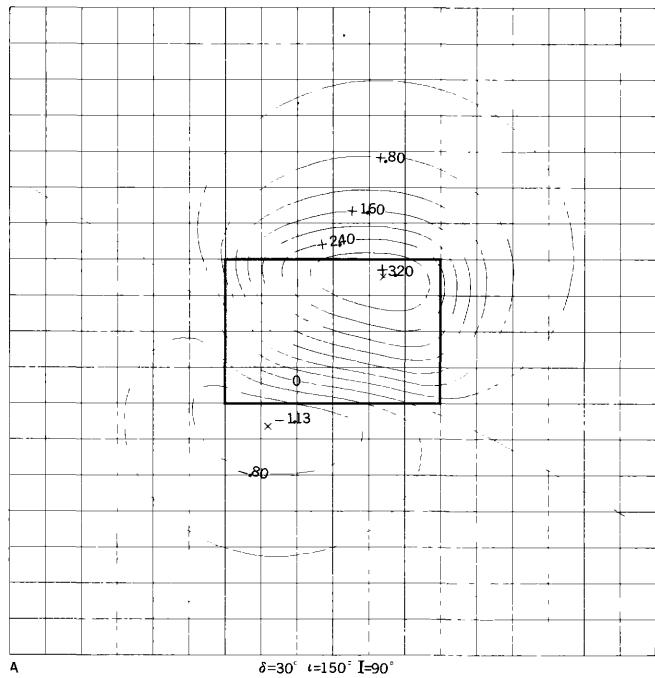
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



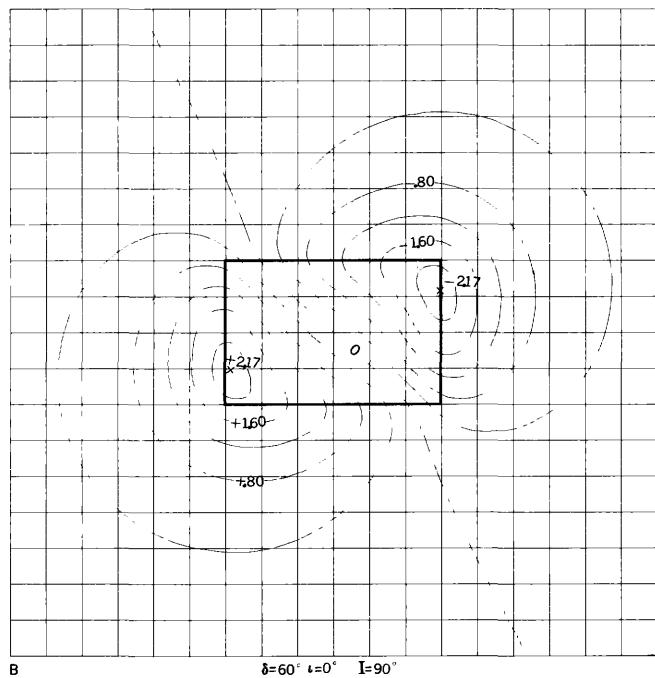
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

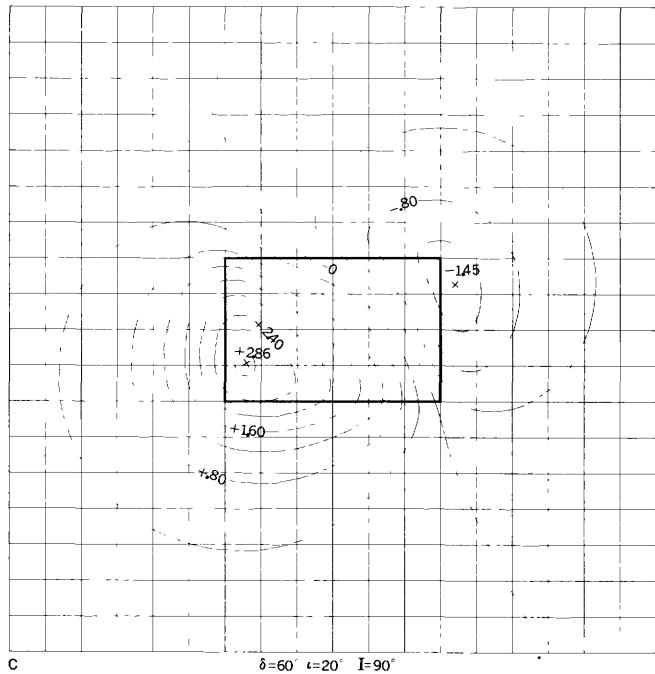
δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
I = Inclination of earth's field



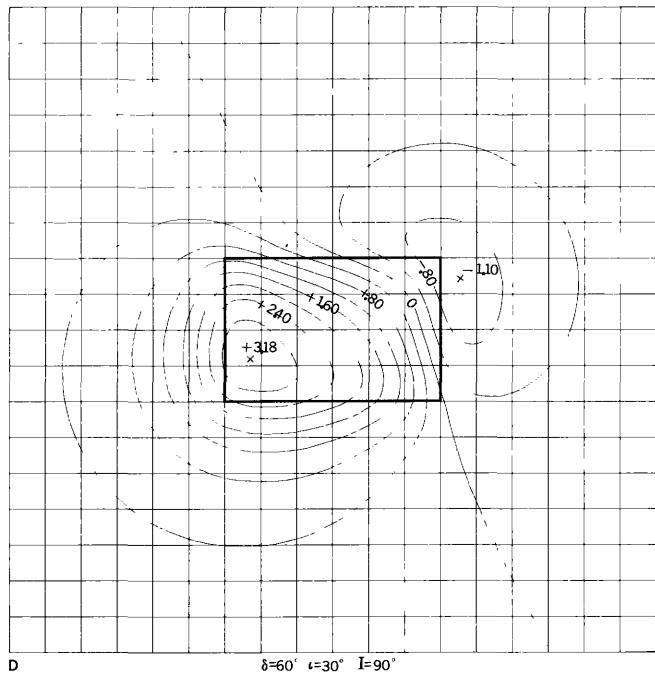
A $\delta=30^\circ$ $\iota=150^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



B $\delta=60^\circ$ $\iota=0^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=60^\circ$ $\iota=20^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$

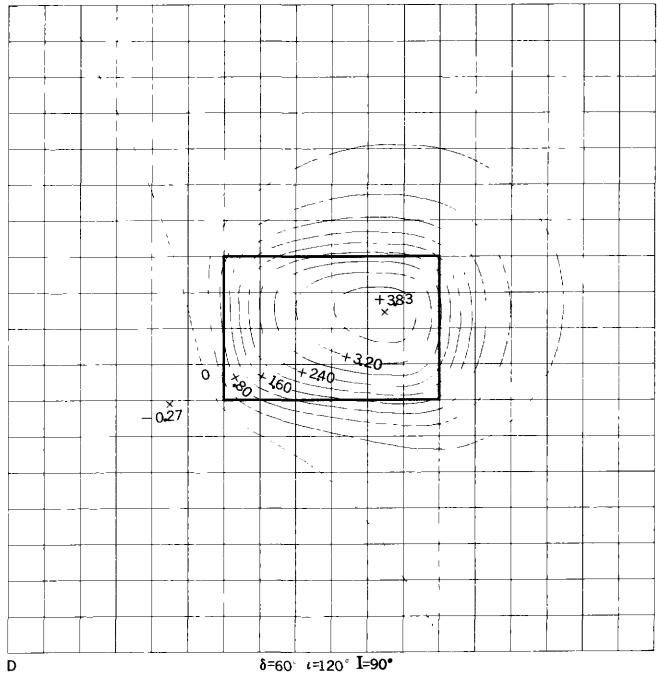
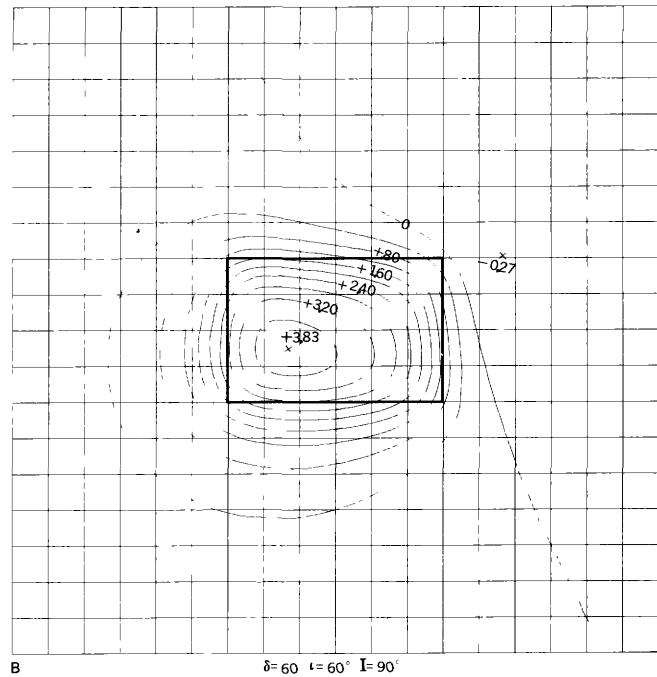
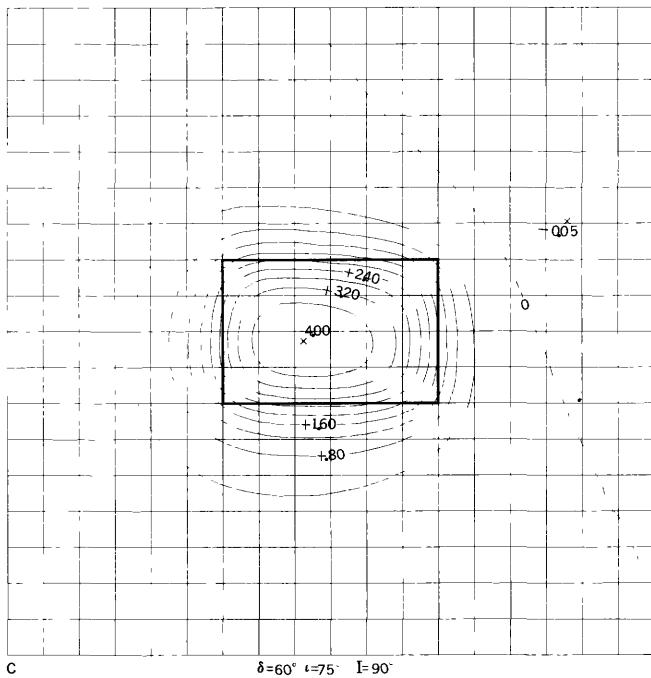
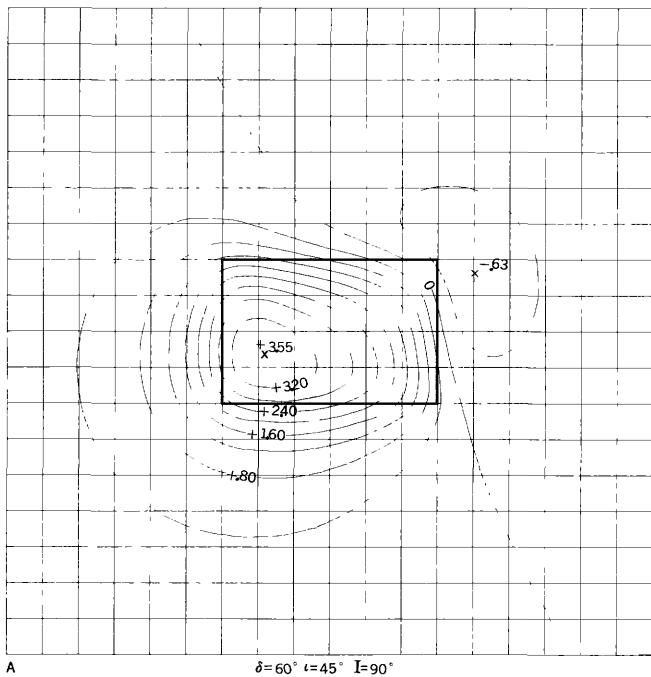


D $\delta=60^\circ$ $\iota=30^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ = Declination of polarization
 ι = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



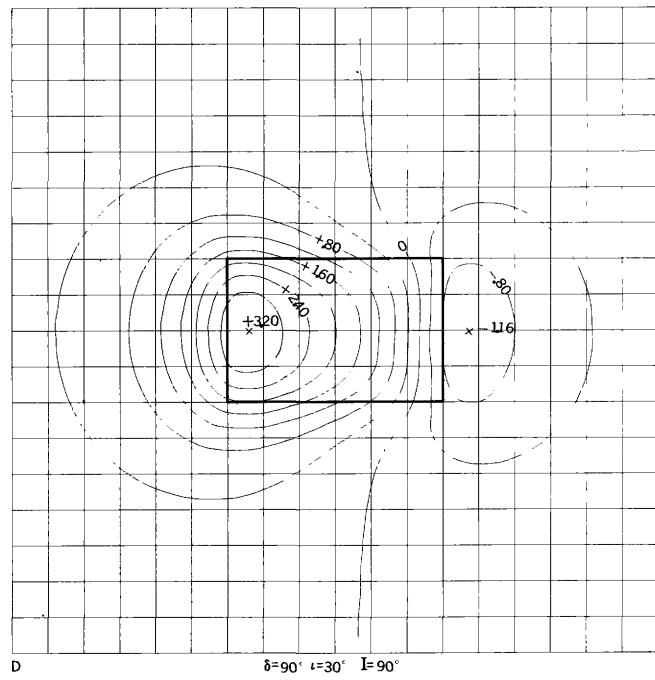
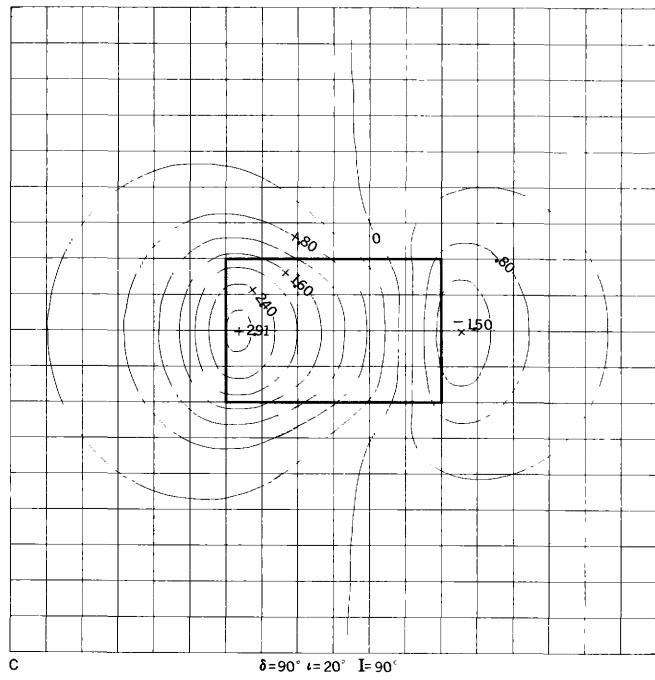
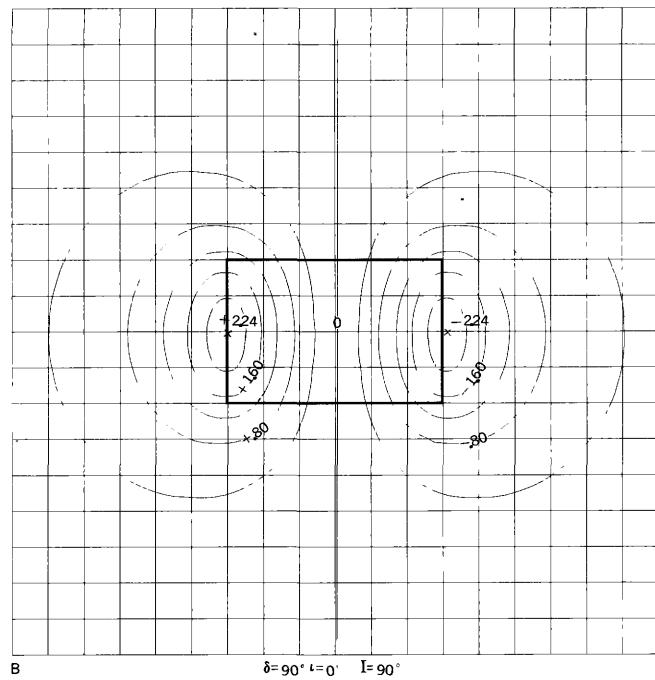
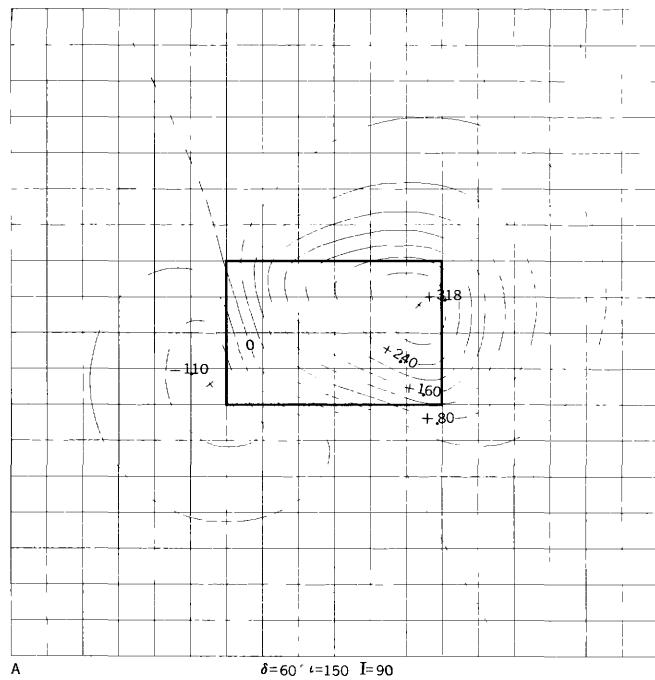
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)

MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$

Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

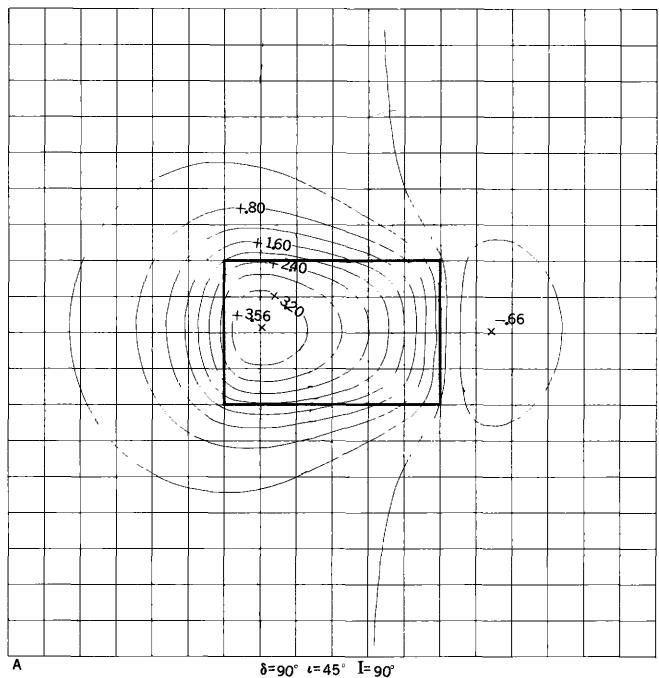
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



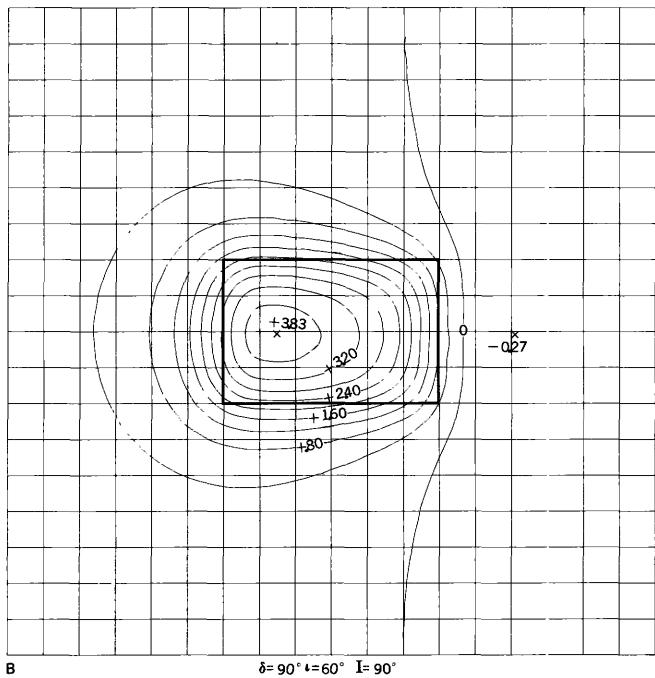
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 X^{\infty}$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH
↑

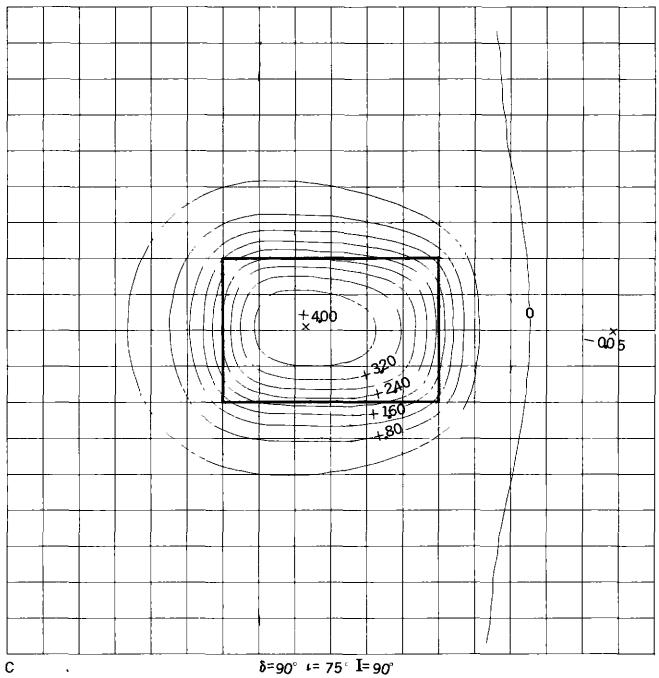
δ = Declination of polarization
 i = Inclination of polarization
 I = Inclination of earth's field



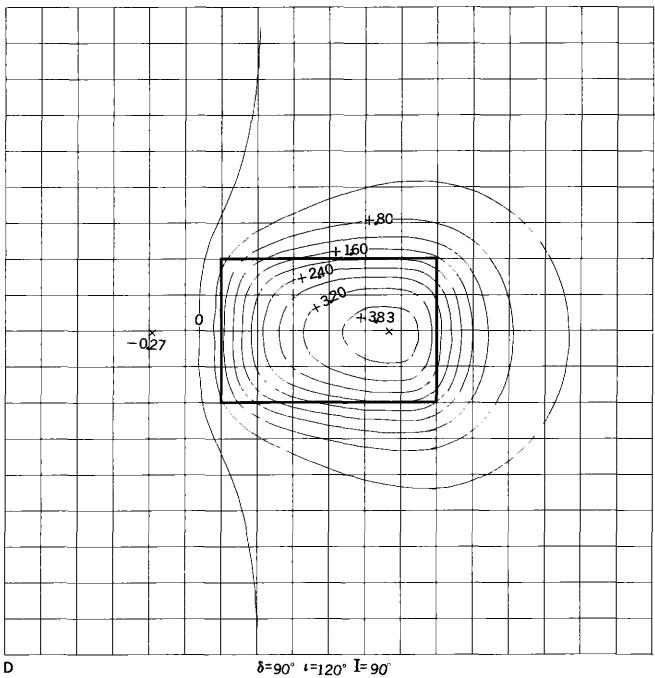
A $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=45^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



B $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=60^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



C $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=75^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$



D $\delta=90^\circ$ $\iota=120^\circ$ $I=90^\circ$

TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY, $\Delta T/J_t$ (cgs)
MODEL = $4 \times 6 \times \infty$
Grid interval = Depth of burial

MAGNETIC NORTH

δ =Declination of polarization
 ι =Inclination of polarization
 I =Inclination of earth's field

